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# The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

## CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA  
CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
DELEHANTY INSTITUTE, NEW YORK  
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION  
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND  
APPLIED SCIENCE  
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE  
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY  
OHIO UNIVERSITY  
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE  
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
RICE INSTITUTE  
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY  
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO  
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY  
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA  
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA  
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS  
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND  
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, CANADA  
ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS DE MONTREAL, CANADA

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS  
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS  
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS  
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS  
SOCIETE DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMES P.G.F.  
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

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SOCIETIES COOPERATING





THE BULLETIN OF THE  
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN  
JUNE 1951 VOL. XXVII NUMBER FIVE SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE  
SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951  
department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

## class C problem 4

exercise any 5 weeks between:  
february 26 and april 21, 1951  
judgment in chicago (university of illinois, navy pier)  
may 5, 1951

### a chapel for a small college marble institute of america prize

**Kenneth Reid**, the author, of East Dorset, Vermont, is a graduate of M.I.T. He was editor of Pencil Points and Progressive Architecture from 1926 to 1946. Now consulting editor on architectural books for Architectural Record, he has been a resident of Vermont for the past four years and is the President of the Vermont Chapter of the A.I.A.

At the bequest of an alumnus, a small, non-sectarian, liberal arts college, located on the outskirts of a small city, has acquired funds to go ahead with a long-cherished project—a Memorial Chapel which will serve as the center for the religious activities of the students. The site lies approximately at the center of the campus, next to the Administration building, and is easily accessible from the dormitories and classrooms. It is an approximately square, level area of about an acre, which runs 200 feet along the west side of the main driveways of the grounds.

The existing buildings, erected at different times over a century of growth, are of miscellaneous architectural character, mostly ivy-clad brick and limestone, but none are of distinguished design. There is, accordingly, no strong conviction on the part of the officers and trustees that any established "style" be followed. They are simply anxious that this chapel should reflect the tradition of liberalism that has marked the development of the college. The present educational policy is closely keyed to the realities of contemporary life; there is no "ivory tower" attitude discernible in either administration or faculty. There is a general sentiment, however, that this building should have true architectural merit and should express the very real aspiration of man toward spiritual betterment. Warmth, beauty and a sense of richness achieved through the use of fine materials rather than severe austerity are desirable.

Though the student body numbers not more than 200 and chapel attendance is not compulsory, the chapel should seat 300 people to take care of special occasions such as baccalaureate services which will be attended by parents and other outside visitors.

Since music is a strong curricular interest, space for an organ console and choir of 40 members is needed. These may be placed at either end of the chapel or at one side. In addition an organ chamber (150 sq. ft.), a small room for the organist (80—100 sq. ft.), and a generous vestry for the choir (240—300 sq. ft.) are required. A rehearsal room for the choir may be located in the basement.

A marble altar should form the dominant feature of the interior design. Marble may be used as a veneer in the chancel, as pierced or translucent screens or as paving for the floor and aisles—at the discretion of the designer.

The resident chaplain will frequently invite distinguished churchmen to participate in or officiate at the services. Therefore, the vestry for clergy should be well appointed and commodious (250 sq. ft.). There should be seating for several visitors in the chancel. Either two pulpits or a pulpit and a lectern are required.

Aisle space should be adequate for student processions, wedding and funeral services. There should be an ample narthex or vestibule of about 600 sq. ft. at the entrance to the chapel for the assembly of participants. Sheltered access between the two ends of the building may be provided on the main level or through the basement where a heater room, toilets, a janitor's room, storage, etc. will be located.

It is anticipated that alumni gifts will be forthcoming for a carillon tower, which should be incorporated in the design, though it may not be built immediately.

**REQUIRED:** (Sheet size 31" x 40")

Plans, two elevations and longitudinal section at 1/8" scale.

Interior perspective (in color to represent materials) looking toward altar, scaled to fill balance of sheet.

**Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.**



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Interior perspective (in color to represent materials)  
Plans, two elevations and longitudinal section at 1/8" scale.

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judgment in Chicago (University of Illinois, Navy Pier)  
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exercise any 2 weeks between:

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

design institute of america  
115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

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Vermont Chapter of the A.I.A.  
for the past four years and is the President of the Vermont Chapter of the A.I.A.  
rectural Record, he has been a resident of Vermont consulting editor on architectural books for Architectural Record from 1936 to 1946. Now Progressive Architecture from 1936 to 1946. He was editor of Vermont Chapter of the A.I.A.

problem  
class  
4



CLASS C PROBLEM IV

A CHAPEL FOR A SMALL COLLEGE

MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE AUTHOR - KENNETH REID. EAST DORSET, VT.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 5, 1951 - NAVY PIER, CHICAGO, ILL.

ROY B. BLASS	HOWARD T. FISHER	LOUIS A. PIROLA
PIERRE BLOUKE	HARMON H. GOLDSTONE	JOHN A. PRUYN
EDWIN C. BRUNO	MICHAEL M. HARRIS	EARL H. REED
EDWARD L. BURCH, JR.	MORRIS C. HERTEL	HAROLD F. REYNOLDS
OTOKAR CERNY	T. M. HOFMEESTER	WM. JONES SMITH
HOWARD L. CHENEY	MARK D. KALISCHER	WALTER H. SOBEL
THOMAS EDWARD COOKE	FRED. DANIEL KAY	RALPH E. STOETZEL
WILLIAM F. DEKNATEL	SAMUEL A. LICHTMANN	W. LINDSAY SUTER
CHARLES H. DORNBUSCH	BENJ. FRANKLIN OLSON	WM. CAMPBELL WRIGHT

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA:

A. A. LANDI, PRESIDENT  
A.H.COERVER, R.H.FLINT, WM. FERRARINI,  
FRED PLIMPTON, ROMER SHAWHAN, DIRECTOR

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES ATTENDING:

WALLACE R. LEE, LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART  
D. A. HAMILTON, DWIGHT E. STEVENS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE  
FREDERICK D. MILES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA  
A.J.DEFILIPPIS, J. ARKIN, E.R.NORMAN, J.M.GUTNAYER, UNIV. OF ILL.NAVY PIER  
ALARD OLGAY, VITO A. GIRONE, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
ALLAN WALLSWORTH, MILWAUKEE, WISC.

SPONSOR: PROFESSOR H. B. MCELDOWNEY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER

PARTICIPANTS:

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON	WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE	UNAFFILIATED:
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA	NEW YORK, N. Y.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER	SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY EARL H. REED, JR.

THE PAINSTAKING JUDGMENT BY A JURY OF FORTY CHICAGO ARCHITECTS, WAS CLOSELY GUIDED BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM: THE IVY CLAD, MISCELLANEOUS, OLD STRUCTURES OF A SMALL COLLEGE WITH A TRADITION OF LIBERALISM, PERMITTED DESIGN FREEDOM; THE EXPRESSION OF ASPIRATION TOWARD SPIRITUAL BETTERMENT, AND THE USE OF RICH MATERIALS TO ACHIEVE WARMTH, BEAUTY AND RICHNESS WERE EMPHASIZED. THE LOCATION OF THE CHAPEL IN A TINY COLLEGE STRONGLY SUGGESTED A SOLUTION OF INTIMATE SCALE. VIOLATION OF THIS LAST REQUIREMENT ACCOMPANIED BY A FREQUENT TENDENCY TOWARD OVER-ELABORATION OF FORM, WAS THE MOST COMMON FAULT NOTED:

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PLANT INDUSTRY

FOR THE YEAR 1901

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PLANT INDUSTRY

FOR THE YEAR 1901

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION OF PLANT INDUSTRY

ROY A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
WILLIAM A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN

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JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
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JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN
JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN	JOHN A. ALLEN

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PLANT INDUSTRY

FOR THE YEAR 1901



AGAIN, MANY PROBLEMS SUGGESTED A TOO READY REFERENCE TO PUBLISHED CURRENT WORK RATHER THAN TO ORIGINALITY THROUGH CREATIVE DESIGN PROCESSES, THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSIC, INCLUSION OF MARBLE AND PROVISION OF AISLE SPACE FOR PROCESSIONALS WAS KEPT IN MIND BY THE JUDGES AS WERE THE SIMPLE PLAN ELEMENT RELATIONSHIPS. GOOD HANDLING OF CIRCULATION, AMPLE AND GRACIOUS APPROACHES AND ENTRANCES, AND CLARITY OF PLAN AND ELEVATION DESIGN FORMS WERE ALSO TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION. "IT'S NOT THE WILDEST IDEA THAT'S THE BEST", A STUDENT OBSERVER OF THE JUDGMENT WAS HEARD TO REMARK - WITH THIS THE JURY FULLY AGREED IN ITS DECISIONS. IN GENERAL THE JURY WAS IMPRESSED BY THE HIGH AVERAGE QUALITY OF THE DRAWINGS SUBMITTED.

THE FIRST PRIZE, A DRAWING BY E.M.WHEELER, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACE, WAS A VERY UNASSUMING AND ATTRACTIVE DESIGN OF GREAT FEASIBILITY, SUITABLY SCALED TO A COLLEGE OF 200 STUDENTS. A PITCHED ROOF EXTERIOR IN WOOD TOGETHER WITH AN INTERIOR OF STRONG RELIGIOUS CHARACTER FORMED A DISTINGUISHED WHOLE. A SIMPLE MARBLE ALTAR AND BACK WALL, INGENUOUSLY SIDE-LIGHTED, DOMINATED THE INTERIOR. THE PLAN WAS EXTREMELY DIRECT, WELL PROPORTIONED, AND HAD WELL RELATED ELEMENTS. THIS STRAIGHTFORWARD UNFORCED, DESIGN IS THE SORT THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY WOULD LIKE TO SEE BUILT.

THE SECOND PRIZE DESIGN BY P.MESSICK, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACE, WAS ADMIRER BECAUSE OF ITS GREAT ORIGINALITY, APPROPRIATE SCALE AND WORKABILITY. IT WAS PRESENTED IN OUTSTANDING FASHION, INDICATING A RICH AND VARIED TREATMENT OF MARBLE. THE PULPIT WAS PLACED AT THE SIDE IN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP TO THE CONGREGATION. ALL PLAN REQUIREMENTS WERE MET AND NOVEL FORMS EMPLOYED — A CREDITABLE ACHIEVEMENT FOR A CLASS "C" DESIGN STUDENT. CERTAIN TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES IMPLIED IN THE DESIGN WOULD HAVE TO BE SKILLFULLY SOLVED WERE IT TO BE BUILT.

THE THIRD PRIZE DESIGN BY E.C.FIKE, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, ALSO FIRST MENTION PLACED, LIKE THE FIRST PRIZE WAS UNPRETENTIOUS AND MODESTLY SCALED TO ITS SURROUNDINGS. AGAIN PITCH-ROOFED, IT DEMONSTRATED THE POSSIBILITIES OF A FRESH APPROACH EMPLOYING FAMILIAR, REMINISCENT ELEMENTS. THE INTERIOR, INCLUDING A BLACK MARBLE ALTAR SET ON A GREEN PLATFORM AND PLACED AGAINST A TAN BACKGROUND FLANKED BY FIN-LIKE MARBLE SLABS WAS ORIGINAL AND SUCCESSFUL, CONTRIBUTING GREATLY TO THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.

THE FOURTH PRIZE AND FIRST MENTION PLACE AWARDED TO R.J.KLEPITSCH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, FOR A DESIGN GOOD IN SCALE AND WITH CLEAR DEVELOPMENT OF ITS PLAN REQUIREMENTS. DIMINISHING PARABOLIC STRUCTURAL MEMBERS MARKEDLY ACCENTED THE ALTAR AND A VIVACIOUS CARILLON TREATMENT, UNDER AN UP-TURNED SLAB, WAS NOTED BY THE JURY. HOWEVER, THE JURY HAD SOME APPREHENSION, AS IT HAD WITH THE SECOND PRIZE, THAT WERE THIS DESIGN BUILT IT MIGHT ATTRACT MORE ATTENTION TO ITS OWN ARRESTING ARCHITECTURAL PERSONALITY THAN TO THE HIGH SPIRITUAL IDEALS SUGGESTED IN THE EXCELLENT PROGRAM FOR THE COLLEGE.

COMMENTS BY ROMER SHAWHAN, R.A., MANAGING DIRECTOR MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AM. INC.

THIS IS THE SECOND YEAR THE MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA HAS OFFERED CASH PRIZES FOR DESIGN PROBLEMS IN WHICH THE PROGRAM HAS STRESSED THE DECORATIVE USE OF MARBLE AS AN INTERIOR FINISHING MATERIAL.







LAST YEAR'S CLASS "B" PROBLEM, "A COURT HOUSE LOBBY", WRITTEN BY MR. HOWARD L. CHENEY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WAS A VERY INTERESTING ONE AND WHILE THE FINAL RESULT PRODUCED SOLUTIONS MERITING FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH PRIZES, IT WAS EVIDENT TO THE JURY THAT FOR THE MOST PART THE STUDENTS HAD BEEN TAKEN OFF GUARD. THE PROGRAM WAS DEFINITELY A CHANGE OF PACE. A DEFINITE PLAN WAS GIVEN, THEY DID NOT HAVE TO SEARCH FOR ONE AND THIS BROUGHT ABOUT CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION IN THE MINDS OF THE STUDENTS IN THAT THERE WAS NOTHING TO DO BUT DESIGN DECORATIVE SURFACES WITH THE ACCENT ON MARBLE. MR. CHENEY'S PROGRAM DEMONSTRATED TO THE JURY IN NEW YORK THE NECESSITY FOR, AND THE TIMELINESS OF, THIS TYPE OF PROBLEM.

THIS YEAR'S CLASS "C" PROBLEM IV, "A CHAPEL FOR A SMALL COLLEGE", BY MR. KENNETH REID OF EAST DORSET, VERMONT, FOUND THE FUNDAMENTAL NECESSITY OF THINKING IN PLAN, SECTION, ELEVATION, PERSPECTIVE AND IN THE APPROPRIATE USE OF MARBLE AS A DECORATIVE AND UTILITARIAN INTERIOR FINISHING SURFACE, MUCH BETTER GEARED TO THE MENTAL PROCESSES OF THE STUDENT, AS EVIDENCED BY MOST OF THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED.

FOR THE MOST PART THESE INDICATED THAT THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM WERE CONSTANTLY KEPT IN MIND WHICH RESULTED IN A VERY SMALL PROPORTION OF ELIMINATIONS DUE TO HORS DE CONCOURS.

THAT FORTY CHICAGO ARCHITECTS COULDN'T BE WRONG WAS EVIDENCED BY THE FACT THAT THE SUB-JURIES IN THE EARLY STAGES OF JUDGING BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE A GROUP OF DRAWINGS, THE PARTIS OF WHICH, WHILE SIMILAR IN MOST CASES, DID SPELL A SOLUTION ALONG SIMPLE, SENSIBLE, APPROPRIATE, PRACTICAL AND DECORATIVE LINES.

STUDENTS FROM THE OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, IN WINNING FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD PRIZES OUT OF FOUR OFFERED, ARE CERTAINLY TO BE CONGRATULATED!

THE MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA ALSO CONGRATULATED THE STUDENTS WHO WERE PLACED, FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER AND UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME AND TO THE MANY OTHERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE COMPETITION.

THE MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA IS VERY GRATIFIED OVER THE PROGRESS MADE BY THE STUDENTS IN FEATURING, IN GOOD TASTE, THE USE OF MARBLE AND TRUSTS THE PROGRAM FOR NEXT YEAR'S MIA PROBLEM MAY BRING ABOUT AN EVER INCREASING TURNOUT OF CONTESTANTS.

#### SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

6	FIRST MENTION PLACED	5	FIRST MENTION	64	MENTION	4	HORS CONCOURS
		68	NO AWARD	147	TOTAL SUBMITTED		

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- E.M.WHEELER FIRST PRIZE P.MESSICK, SECOND PRIZE; E.C.FIKE, THIRD PRIZE; R.K.FULHAGE. FIRST MENTION- J.W.CARMICHAEL, B.J.FLEMING, E.M.TODD, JR.; MENTION- J.BICKING, L.E.DURSCHER, W.D.MAUCH, W.SMITH, J.D.WALKER, P.C.WILLIAMS.  
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- T.F.ARNER, R.T.BISSELL, R.A.BRAMAN, J.W.CHRISTOPHER, N.D.DAVIS, J.F.DOWDEN, V.J.HIGGINS, N.T.LACY, R.MORRIS.







TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- J.THORNTON. HORS CONCOURS- B.STEELY.  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: MENTION- R.W.ADAMS, R.A.ANOVITZ, C.E.BANKS,  
R.D.BLAKE, B.M.BORKON, J.P.BRUCHMANN, D.S.CARLSON, E.A.COOK, L.COUGH,  
J.H.DABBERT, J.M.FLOM, G.D.GERManson, C.D.GLENN, D.L.GLUECK,  
S.L.GOLDBERG, H.C.GRIFFITH, T.C.LUNDEEN, R.MASUYAMA, R.W.MAYNE, P.NG,  
H.M.O'CONNELL, JR., V.PETRAUSKAS, H.POST, O.G.SALAVA, R.E.STEINHAGEN,  
K.W.EKMAN, T.FREEMAN, S.M.MILLS, S.WEISS.  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.J.KLEPITSCH, FOURTH  
PRIZE. MENTION- G.R.BOLDT, A.BORASH, D.DERRICK, C.RAUCHENBERGER,  
R.L.SCHWARTZ, T.YAMATANI. HORS CONCOURS- A.W.DONNER, D.JOHNSON,  
H.J.TEJES.  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED- M.NIEMAN. FIRST MENTION-  
R.BAYLESS, P.CORKER, MENTION- P.CROWE, H.HOFFMAN, E.LITTLE, P.LYNCH,  
B.MEHOFF, G.PRISCO, M.SUTTON.  
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- A.J.BURIN, D.G.DEANGELIS,  
J.J.MCANDREWS, W.J.PERKOVIC.  
UNAFFILIATED: SAN DIEGO: MENTION- R.L.EGGERS

#### INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS C PROBLEM IV - A CHAPEL FOR A SMALL COLLEGE  
MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE - MAY 5, 1951, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO, ILL.

- |     |   |                                    |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|
| 70. | E.M.WHEELER, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE         | FIRST PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED  |
| 71. | P.MESSICK, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE           | SECOND PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 72. | E.C.FIKE, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE            | THIRD PRIZE, FIRST MENTION PLACED  |
| 73. | R.KLEPITSCH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER | FOURTH PRIZE, 1ST MENTION PL.      |
| 74. | M.NIEMAN, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME            | FIRST MENTION PLACED               |
| 75. | R.K.FULHAGE, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE         | FIRST MENTION PLACED               |

REPRODUCTIONS OF WORK OF THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR  
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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.





ment of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class **A**  
blem **4**

*exercise any 5 consecutive weeks  
between march 12 and may 14, 1951  
judgment on or about  
may 29, 1951*

## an airport terminal building architectural record prize

IER PROKOSCH, New York, N. Y., the author, has practiced architecture since 1934. In 1941 he became associated with Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, and in 1943 was made architect for Eastern Air Lines, Inc. and designed their airports and all other facilities. In 1947 he became vice president of George S. Armstrong & Co., Inc., and since 1949 he has been associate in charge of airport planning and architectural design for Knappen, Tippetts, Abbett Engineering Co. He is also author of numerous articles and co-author of the book "Airport Planning."

tion  
airport for which the terminal is to be designed serve a large city in a southern area. The coldest nature is 55°. Prevailing winds are from the east. e selected is about 5 miles distant from the busi-strict, on a major highway.

### Way Patterns

preliminary engineering studies for the airport, out on the basis of air traffic, location, and pre-wind conditions, have resulted in the adoption of parallel unidirectional runway and taxiway pattern on the accompanying diagram, and these may not ed. Cargo buildings, hangars, etc. will be located re on the vast site and are not a part of this pro-

### ffic

Local and express domestic flights and interna-traffic will be handled at the airport. Approxi-one-half of the traffic is domestic. A fair amount sfer traffic occurs between domestic and interna-flights and all this must be efficiently handled in ninal building.

domestic flights, outbound passengers need be ed only at the airline ticket counters; inbound gers require no processing, but should have con-access to inbound baggage counters. For inter-l flights, outbound passengers are checked by ation and Internal Revenue agents who should positions adjacent to international airline ticket s; inbound passengers must pass successively a Public Health, Immigration and Customs before dmitted to public spaces.

### ace Arrangement

key to successful terminal operation lies in ob-maximum utilization of the airplane loading po-Thus, planning effort should be directed toward ing airplanes to be docked in the simplest manner ssengers to be loaded or unloaded most directly ickly. In addition to passengers, baggage, mail

and cargo must also be loaded or unloaded from an airplane while it is docked at the terminal apron.

Concessions should be arranged in such a manner that they will be patronized to the fullest extent by passengers and visitors, but should not interfere with the smooth flow of public circulation.

Passengers and visiting public should be segregated as much as possible from the operational aspects of the terminal.

Car parking should be broken down into various areas according to length of stay. Smaller lots for short-term parking will be closer to the terminal; taxi stands will be immediately adjacent; etc.

### V. Building Areas

The following table of building areas is offered as a guide for evolving the plan of the terminal building and adjacent areas. Deviations of plus or minus 10% may be tolerated without seriously affecting the operational quality of the scheme.

#### SPACE SCHEDULE

Occupant	Sq. Ft.	Lineal Ft.
1. Airlines*		
International { "A"—operations .....	10,000	
"A"—ticket counter ...		40
"B"—operations .....	8,000	
"B"—ticket counter ...		30
"C"—operations .....	4,500	
"C"—ticket counter ...		20
Domes- { "D"—operations .....	6,000	
"D"—ticket counter ...		20
"E"—operations .....	3,000	
"E"—ticket counter....		20

\*Operations space to be shown only as blocks of office space. Approximately 15% of the operations space allotted to each airline should be contiguous to its ticket counter. The balance may be located elsewhere, even on another floor if desired.

### 2. Government Agencies

	Sq. Ft.
Immigration .....	5,000
Public Health .....	4,000
Customs .....	8,000
Internal Revenue .....	500
C.A.A. ....	8,000
Weather Bureau .....	2,500
Control Tower .....	1,000
Post Office .....	3,000
Cargo .....	(in separate cargo terminal)

3. <i>Public Spaces</i>		No.
Waiting room(s) .....	30,000	
Observation deck(s) .....	6,000	
Nursery .....	1,000	
Toilets .....	2,000	
Stairs and Corridors .....	6,000	
Information booth .....	200	
4. <i>Service Space</i>		
Airport Administrative Offices ..	1,000	
Airport Operations Office .....	1,000	
Porters Lockers and Toilets .....	800	
Employees Toilets .....	800	
Mechanical Equipment Rooms ..	1,500	
5. <i>Concessions</i>		
Office space .....	2,000	
Restaurant .....	4,000	
Coffee Shop .....	4,000	
Snack Bar .....	600	
Kitchen .....	1,500	
Barber Shop .....	500	
Drug Store .....	1,000	
Florist .....	500	
Gift Shop .....	500	
Newsstand(s) .....	800	
Western Union .....	100	
Branch Bank .....	600	
Auto Rental .....	100	
Telephones .....	15	
Parcel lockers .....	200	
6. <i>Vehicle Parking</i>		
Taxis .....	30	
Automobiles .....	800	
7. <i>Permanent Employees</i> .....	750	
8. <i>Peak Hour Transients</i>		
Passengers .....	600	
Visitors .....	1,500	

9. *Airplane Loading Positions* .....  
The unit is a circle 150' in diameter in the loading apron, variation not permitted.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

1. *General Plan*—At the scale of 1" equals 500' will show the runway and taxiway pattern, the area layout, including airplane loading positions in block form, and the inter-relationship between them. Flow lines may be drawn to indicate the proposed flow of airplanes on the field. Length of runways may be cut and dimensioned if necessary.

2. *Floor Plans; Section and Field Elevation* .....  
*tions*—scale 1/32" to the foot. To indicate the areas enumerated in the space schedule, and to show clearly how the building functions. If it is not shown on this plan to show parking arrangements, they should be indicated, clearly identified, in block form on the general plan.

*Bibliography:*

Publications of the Civil Aeronautics Administration (obtainable through: Office of Aviation Information, C.A.A.A., Washington 25, D.C.)

Airport Design

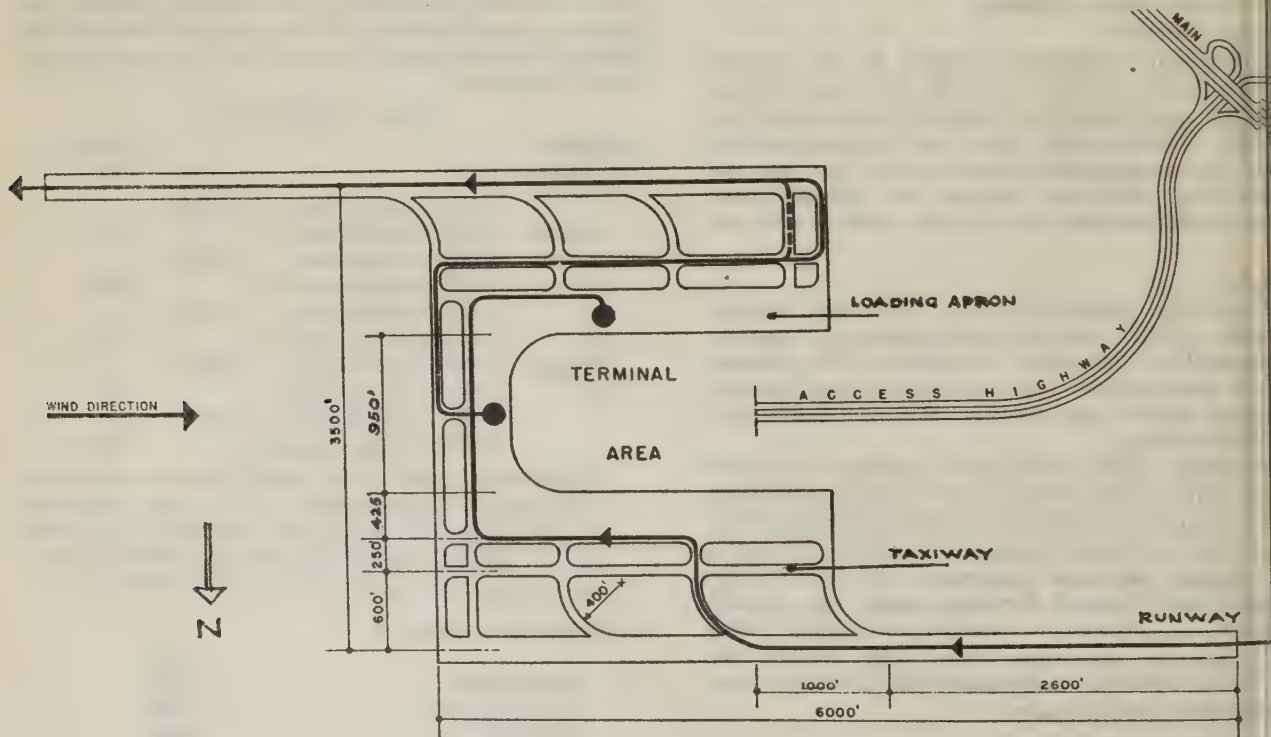
Airport Terminal Design

Space Utilization at Airport Terminals

"Airport Planning" by Charles Froesch and Victor Prokosch; 1946; John Wiley & Sons, 440 Fourth Avenue, N. Y.

"Airports and Air Traffic," by J. W. Wood, 1948; McGraw-Hill, Inc., 2 West 45th Street, New York City. Architectural Record, January 1951.

In addition to the titles listed above, the Institute hopes to issue very shortly after the beginning of the problem an extensive supplemental bibliography prepared by the Washington Staff of the American Institute of Architects.



PARALLEL UNI-DIRECTIONAL RUNWAY AIRPORT

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.



CLASS A PROBLEM IV - ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE AN AIRPORT TERMINAL BUILDING  
WALTHER PROKOSCH, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 5, 1951

PHILIP CHU  
ALONZO W. CLARK, III  
WALTER COLVIN  
RENE DEBLONAY  
TORQUATO DEFELICE  
GEORGE DOCZI  
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.  
LESTER GEIS

M. MILTON GLASS  
JACQUES GUITON  
MICHAEL M. HARRIS  
BERNARD HOESLI  
BERNARD HORWITZ  
WALTHER PROKOSCH  
HERBERT L. SMITH, JR.

RICHARD B. SNOW  
ROGER SPROSS  
BRADFORD S. TILNEY  
WILLIAM VAN ALLEN  
WYNANT D. VANDERPOOL  
SHERRILL WHITON  
J.H. WHITTLESEY  
WILLIAM D. WILSON

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA

UNAFFILIATED:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY HERBERT L. SMITH, JR.

IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY, THIS SEEMINGLY COMPLEX PROBLEM RESOLVED INTO A FINE EXERCISE OF SOLVING CIRCULATION AND AREA RELATIONSHIP PROBLEMS. MANY DESIGNS SUBMITTED WERE CONSIDERED UNDULY COMPLICATED IN SOLUTION AND MANNER OF PRESENTATION, WITH INSUFFICIENT ATTENTION TO TRAFFIC HANDLING. THE PREFERRED PROBLEMS WERE THOSE WITH A CENTRALIZED ENTRY, FROM WHICH PASSENGERS COULD SUCCESSIVELY SECURE INFORMATION, PURCHASE TICKETS, DEPOSIT BAGGAGE, WAIT IN PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS NEAR CONCESSIONS, THEN BOARD PLANES - ALL WITH A MINIMUM OF WALKING AND EFFORT. A SIMILAR DIRECTNESS OF FLOW, IN REVERSE ORDER, WAS DESIRED FOR INCOMING PASSENGERS. A MAJORITY OF THE EXTENDED SCHEMES SUBMITTED FAILED COMPLETELY IN THESE ASPECTS, AND ALSO MADE INTERCHANGE OF PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE FROM ONE LINE TO ANOTHER DIFFICULT AND CONFUSING. ALTHOUGH COMPLETELY DECENTRALIZED SCHEMES ARE KNOWN IN AIRPORTS HERE AND THERE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY THE ARRANGEMENT WAS REGARDED BY THE JURY AS HAVING VERY SERIOUS DRAWBACKS, UNNECESSARY IN AN AIRPORT OF THIS SIZE.

ALTHOUGH A DEFINITION WAS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE LOADING AREAS OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES, IT WAS JUDGED THAT THEY SHOULD BE CONTIGUOUS TO PERMIT INTERCHANGE AND ACCOMMODATE VARYING PEAK ARRIVALS OF THE DIFFERENT LINES. OPERATION AREAS WERE CONSIDERED BEST IF PLACED ADJACENT TO LOADING AREAS ON THE GROUND LEVEL, TO PERMIT CLOSE WORKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE STAFFS. HOWEVER, SINCE THE PROGRAM DID NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATE THIS AS A MUST, LOCATION ON ANOTHER LEVEL WAS ACCEPTABLE PROVIDED SOME OPERATIONS SPACE WAS ALLOCATED ADJACENT TO THE LANDING STRIP. AS A GOOD PORTION OF THE TERMINAL'S REVENUE IS DERIVED FROM CONCESSIONS, IT WAS DESIRED THAT THESE BE PLACED TO ATTRACT MAXIMUM PATRONAGE.

R.L. ROBINSON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL AND FIRST ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE: THIS FIRST PRIZE WINNER PRESENTED A VERY DIRECT, SIMPLE SOLUTION. CIRCULATION OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS, AS WELL AS





BAGGAGE, WAS CARRIED OUT IN A FORTHRIGHT, UNHAMPERED MANNER. THE PRINCIPAL WAITING AREAS WERE PLEASANTLY OPEN AND UNCOMPLICATED, LOCATED ON GROUND LEVEL AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE AUTOMOBILE AND TAXI ENTRANCE. CONCESSIONS WERE NICELY GROUPED TO THE FRONT OF THE WAITING ROOM, AND TO ONE SIDE OF THE SECOND FLOOR, WHERE THEY WOULD RECEIVE MAXIMUM PATRONAGE, YET NOT HAMPER CIRCULATION. IN THE CONSENSUS OF THE JURY, THE FINE PLANNING AND CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO THE OVERALL PROBLEM OUTWEIGHED THE INADVISABILITY OF PLACING MOST OF THE OPERATIONS AREA ON THE SECOND LEVEL. ACCESS TO THE LOADING AREAS IS PROVIDED, HOWEVER, BY ELEVATED WALKS WHICH ALSO SHELTER THE PASSENGER WALKS BELOW. THE SCALE AND MANNER OF PRESENTING THE PERSPECTIVE WAS CONSIDERED BY MANY TO GIVE AN INACCURATE CONCEPT OF THE BUILDING.

L.G.Ost, Jr., SECOND MEDAL AND SECOND ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE: THE JURY WAS HARD PRESSED TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN THE FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE WINNERS, AS THIS COMPACT AND WORKABLE PLAN ALSO PROVIDES A VERY COMMENDABLE SOLUTION. THE SCHEME BRINGS PASSENGERS DIRECTLY IN FROM A CENTRAL AUTOMOBILE ENTRANCE, WITH INFORMATION AND TICKET BOOTHS IN EASILY IDENTIFIED LOCATIONS IN THE MAIN WAITING ROOM. DIRECT ACCESS LEADS FROM THIS AREA TO DOMESTIC AIRLINES AND PROCESSING AREAS FOR INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS. BAGGAGE CAN BE CARRIED STRAIGHT FROM THE TICKET COUNTERS TO THE LANDING AREAS. MAJOR CRITICISMS CENTERED ON AN UNNECESSARY CHANGE OF LEVEL IN THE WAITING ROOM, AND LOCATION OF MOST OPERATIONS AREAS ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS WITH NO DIRECT CONNECTION WITH LOADING ZONES.

OF THE REMAINING SUBMISSIONS AWARDED SECOND MEDAL, THE SIMILARITY OF APPROACH LEAVES LITTLE OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT. HOWEVER, THAT OF D.L.ADAMSON DIFFERS BY BRINGING PASSENGERS IN PAST CENTRAL, GROUND LEVEL TICKET OFFICES, THEN TO SECOND LEVEL WAITING AND PROCESSING AREAS, AND TO THE PLANES ON THIS UPPER LEVEL. THE SCHEME OFFERS GOOD CONTROL AND SEGREGATION OF BAGGAGE TRAFFIC, BUT IT ALSO REQUIRES PASSENGERS TO WALK AN UNWARRANTED DISTANCE, ESPECIALLY FOR AN INTERCHANGE OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS.

FAVORABLE COMMENT WAS GIVEN THE PROBLEM OF L.J.DELLAPORT IN THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE WAITING AREAS TO PROVIDE QUIET SITTING SPACES. ON THE OTHER HAND, COMBINATION OF THE SERVICE DRIVE WITH THE PLANE RAMP AND PASSENGER WALKS WAS SEVERELY CRITICIZED.

IN THE PROBLEM OF J. J. SAMUELSON, THE JURY FELT THAT THE BUILDING WOULD HAVE FUNCTIONED BETTER IF SPACES ALLOTTED FOR THE COFFEE SHOP AND FOR DOMESTIC OPERATIONS HAD BEEN INTERCHANGED, PERMITTING THE LATTER TO BE ADJACENT TO THE FIELD.

THE OTHER SECOND MEDALS WERE CONSIDERED, IN GENERAL, TO HAVE THE SAME FAULTS AND VIRTUES AS THE PROBLEMS REVIEWED, BUT NOT QUITE AS WELL WORKED OUT.

#### SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

6 SECOND MEDAL 6 MENTION 87 NO AWARD 121 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL- R.L.ROBINSON, 1ST ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE, L.G.Ost, Jr., 2ND ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE, D.L.ADAMSON, L.J.DELLAPORT, J.L.SAMUELSON, D.W.WILLIAMS. MENTION- D.E.BLAINE,





OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE: (CONTINUED) MENTION- M.CROSTON, V.GUTIERREZ,  
A.D.KALFUS, C.SELIG, F.G.GEORGE.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- C.D.BUCK, A.P.MORGAN, JR., W.H.SHORT,  
A.B.TOLAND.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- K.L.ANG, R.BASSO, F.R.BATES, R.W.CLAYTON,  
J.W.DIMMICH, A.E.HOERTZ, H.A.HOLMES, T.S.KAYNOR, V.A.KIBLER,  
W.R.KING, N.A.KOGLIN, E.KORENIC, A.E.KOZAKIEWICZ, G.M.LASLO,  
C.PETERSON, W.L.QUAM, R.A.RAGGI, R.E.VICK,

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A PROBLEM IV - AN AIRPORT TERMINAL BUILDING  
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE - JUNE 5, 1951

76.	R.L.ROBINSON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	1ST PRIZE,	2ND MEDAL
77.	L.G.OST, JR., OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE	2ND PRIZE,	2ND MEDAL
78.	D.L.ADAMSON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE		2ND MEDAL
79.	L.J.DELLAPORT, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE		2ND MEDAL
80.	J.L.SAMUELSON, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE		2ND MEDAL
81.	D.W.WILLIAMS, OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE		2ND MEDAL

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# beaux-arts institute of design

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class

**B**

*exercise any 5 consecutive hours  
between march 12 and may 14, 1951  
judgment week of june 5, 1951*

sketch

**4**

## an historical marker

**GEORGE L. DAHL**, Dallas, Texas, the author obtained his Bachelor of Architecture in 1921 from the University of Minnesota and his Master's Degree from Harvard in 1922. As a fellow on the Nelson Robinson Junior Traveling Fellowship he traveled in Europe during 1922, 1923, and 1924. He has practiced in Boston, Minneapolis, Newark, N. J., Los Angeles and has been in Texas for the last twenty-five years in practice under his own name.

An international park is being established in the Big Bend Country of Texas and Mexico. A commemorative marker is to be set at one side of a sixty foot wide highway bridge that spans the Santa Helena Canyon in which the Rio Grande River flows one thousand feet below. The marker, with an area of approximately one hundred square feet, shall be incorporated into a reinforced concrete observation balcony at the mid-span

which projects from the 10 foot wide pedestrian side walk of the bridge. The marker shall bear the following inscription:

BIG BEND INTERNATIONAL PARK  
DEDICATED JANUARY 1, 1952  
TO THE FRIENDSHIP OF  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AND MEXICO

(Note: Arrangement of lines of inscription not mandatory as given.)

REQUIRED: (sheet 22" x 30")

Perspective rendering of marker, balcony and bridge.

Elevation and plan of marker and balcony at the scale of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the foot.

**Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.**

department of architecture: 1950-1951 first- and second-year

class  
 sketch

between March 12 and May 14, 1951  
 judgment of June 2, 1951

an historical marker

which projects from the 10 foot wide pedestrian sidewalk of the bridge. The marker shall bear the following inscription:

BIG BEND INTERNATIONAL PARK  
 DEDICATED JANUARY 1, 1952  
 TO THE FRIENDSHIP OF  
 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 AND MEXICO

(Note: Arrangement of lines of inscription not mandatory as given.)

REQUIRED: (sheet 22" x 30")  
 Perspective rendering of marker, balcony and bridge.  
 Elevation and plan of marker and balcony at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

GEORGE L. DAHL, Dallas, Texas, the author obtained his Bachelor of Architecture in 1921 from the University of Minnesota and his Master's Degree from Harvard in 1922. As a fellow on the Nelson Robin-son Junior Traveling Fellowship he traveled in Europe during 1922, 1923, and 1924. He has practiced in Boston, Minneapolis, Newark, N. J., Los Angeles and has been in Texas for the last twenty-five years in practice under his own name.

An international park is being established in the Big Bend Country of Texas and Mexico. A commemorative marker is to be set at one side of a sixty foot wide highway bridge that spans the Santa Helena Canyon in which the Rio Grande River flows one thousand feet below. The marker, with an area of approximately one hundred square feet shall be incorporated into a reinforced concrete observation balcony at the mid-span



CLASS B SKETCH IV

AN HISTORICAL MARKER

AUTHOR - GEORGE L. DAHL, DALLAS, TEXAS

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 5, 1951

ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.  
LESTER GEIS

BERNARD HORVITZ

ROGER SPROSS  
SHERRILL WHITON

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE  
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROGER G. SPROSS

THE SOLUTIONS WERE NOT OUTSTANDING AND FEW SUCCEEDED IN EXPRESSING THE NATIONAL IDENTITY CONSIDERED BASIC TO THE PROBLEM. IT WAS FELT THAT (A) A FEELING OF DIGNITY AND PERHAPS AN APPROPRIATE SYMBOLISM SHOULD EXIST, AND (B) THE LETTERING INVOLVED SHOULD HAVE BEEN ARRANGED SO THAT IT COULD BE READ EASILY BY PASSING MOTORISTS. THERE WERE MEANINGLESS, AWKWARD AND HACK-NEYED SHAPES, BUT ONLY A FEW IMPROBABLE STRUCTURES. FEW SOLUTIONS ACHIEVED ANY UNITY BETWEEN THE PLATFORM AND THE BRIDGE WHILE ONE OR TWO IMAGINATIVE SOLUTIONS EXCEEDED THE PROGRAM TOO GREATLY.

J.P.EBERHARD, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SOLVED THE PROBLEM IN THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MANNER, ACHIEVING DIGNITY AND SYMBOLISM IN HIS MARKER.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME'S R.LYNCH, PRESENTED A SOLUTION WHICH USED AN UNUSUAL SHAPE QUITE SUCCESSFULLY.

F.N.GULDEN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SUCCEEDED IN HIS SOLUTION BY RESTRAINING HIMSELF TO A WELL-PROPORTIONED AND SIMPLE MARKER OF CONSIDERABLE CHARACTER.

L.STEINBRENNER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SUBMITTED A DESIGN NOTE-WORTHY FOR ITS CONSIDERATION OF NIGHT ILLUMINATION OF THE MARKER.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 MENTION    6 HALF MENTION    67 NO AWARD    74 TOTAL SUBMITTED

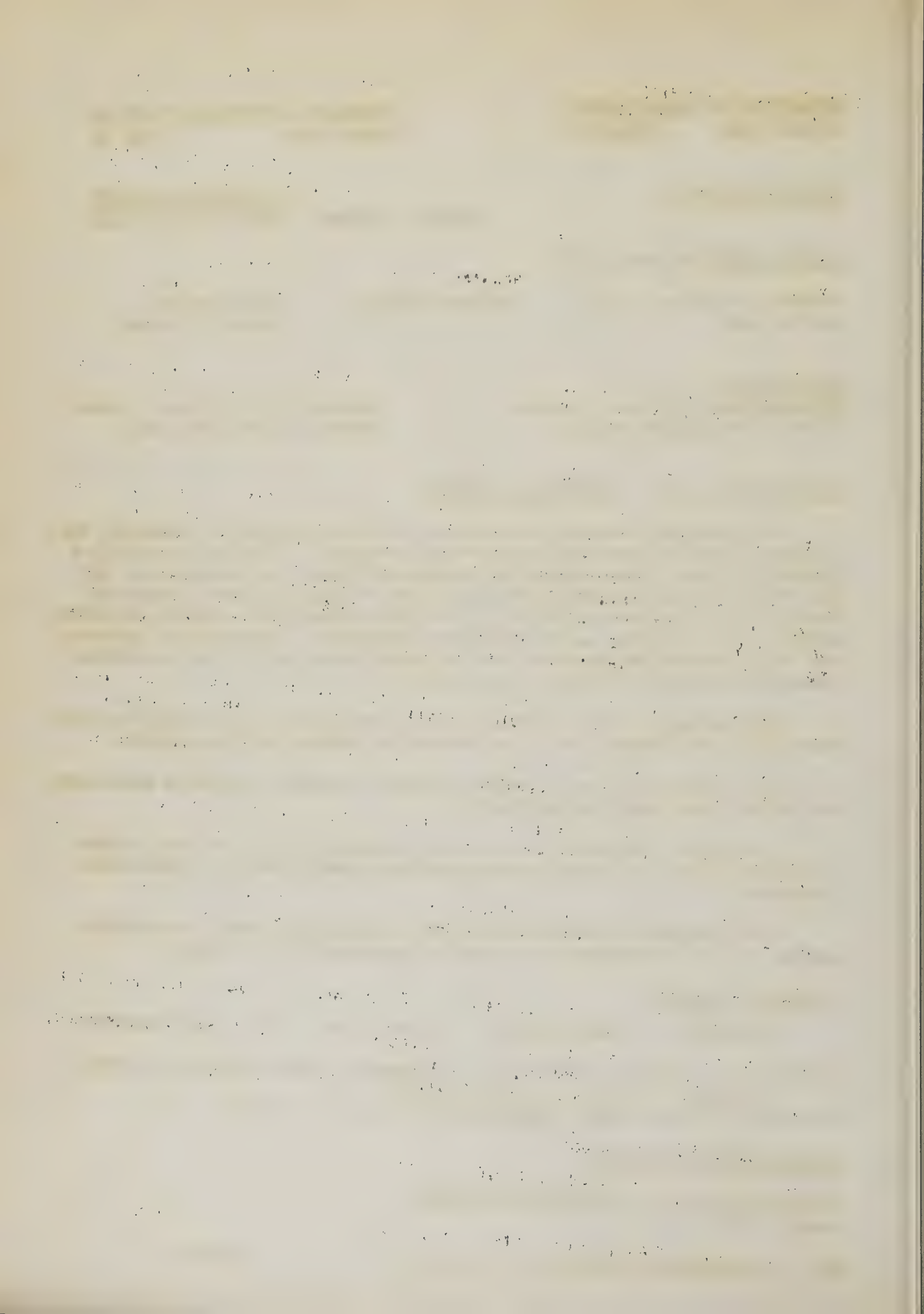
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- J.P.EBERHARD, HALF MENTION- J.H.CANNON,  
F.N.GULDEN, S.SCHMALL, L.STEINBRENNER  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- R.LYNCH, E.NOONAN

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CLASS B SKETCH IV - AN HISTORICAL MARKER  
JUNE 5, 1951

82. J.P.EBERHARD, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

MENTION





# beaux-arts institute of design

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class

A

sketch

4

*exercise any 9 consecutive hours between:  
march 12 and may 14, 1951  
judgment on or about  
june 5, 1951*

**dance pavilion on a pier**

**Hervey Parke Clark**, the author, of San Francisco, Calif. holds an A.B. (1921) from Yale College and a B. Arch. (1926) from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a partner in the firm of Clark and Beuttler whose post-war practice ranges from residences to telephone buildings, hospitals, schools and college buildings. He is past President of the San Francisco Housing and Planning Association, and of the Northern California Chapter of the A.I.A.

**George Schomer**, owner of the El Patio Ball Room in San Francisco, collaborated in the preparation of this program.

It is proposed to erect a free standing dance pavilion on a pier extending over a large body of water. Geographic location may be assumed anywhere in the continental United States. The character of the project, inside and out should be gay and romantic, an attractive setting for a leisurely relaxed evening or afternoon of dancing. Admission will be at popular price levels but the pervading atmosphere should nevertheless achieve a certain degree of refinement and charm.

Since the pavilion is over the water its character should be appropriate to its location without being of the life preserver school of decoration. For at least part of the year some portion of the pavilion might be opened up to take advantage of the starlit sky, cool breezes and aquatic site.

Automobile parking is assumed to be on shore.

Requirements are as follows:

- (a) Main dance floor for about 600 persons—4000 to 5000 square feet.
- (b) Spectator and dancers' rest area adjacent to dance floor, provided with comfortable furniture, suitable to the environment. This area should be divided for smokers and non-smokers—2000 to 2500 square feet total.
- (c) Orchestra stand.
- (d) Band room (250 square feet) plus three small dressing rooms and two toilets..
- (e) One control booth for paid admissions.
- (f) Public check rooms and toilets.
- (g) Refreshment bars (tables are not considered profitable).
- (h) Manager's office—100 square feet.
- (i) Heating room, storage and janitor closets.
- (k) At least 3 exits, remote from each other.

The following items are optional:

Balcony (increases the supervisory responsibility).

Novelties of a theatrical nature, such as glazed areas in the floor, or walls and ceiling arranged as cycloramas to receive multi-colored baths of light.

**REQUIRED:** (Sheet size 22" x 30")

One large perspective of the interior rendered to show the intended color treatment.

One sketch plan and one sketch section at 1/32" scale.

**Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.**

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Automobile parking is assumed to be on shore.

aquatic site.

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Admission will be at popular price levels but the pervading atmosphere should nevertheless achieve a certain degree of refinement and charm. It is proposed to erect a free standing dance pavilion on a pier extending over a large body of water. Geographic location may be assumed anywhere in the continental United States. The character of the project, inside and out should be gay and romantic, an attractive setting for a leisurely relaxed evening or afternoon of dancing. Admission will be at popular price levels but the pervading atmosphere should nevertheless achieve a certain

program  
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One large perspective of the interior rendered to show

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

to receive multi-colored baths of light.

Novelties of a theatrical nature, such as glazed areas in the floor, or walls and ceiling arranged as cycloramas

Balcony (increases the supervisory responsibility)..

The following items are optional:

- (k) At least 3 exits, remote from each other.
- (i) Heating room, storage and janitor closets.
- (h) Manager's office—100 square feet.
- (g) Refreshment bars (tables are not considered profitable).
- (f) Public check rooms and toilets.
- (e) One control booth for paid admissions.
- (d) Band room (250 square feet) plus three small dressing rooms and two toilets.
- (c) Band room (250 square feet) plus three small square feet total.
- (b) Spectator and dancers' rest area adjacent to dance floor, provided with comfortable furniture, suitable to the environment. This area should be divided for smokers and non-smokers—2000 to 2500 square feet.
- (a) Main dance floor for about 600 persons—4000 to 5000 square feet.

Requirements are as follows:

dance pavilion on a pier

June 2, 1951

judgment on or about

March 12 and May 14, 1951

exercise may be considered four business

class  
A  
sketch  
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Department of Architecture 1950-1951 fifty-eight school year

115 East 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.  
beaux-arts institute of design



DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE  
SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN  
VOLUME XXVII

CLASS A SKETCH IV

DANCE PAVILION ON A PIER

HERVEY PARKE CLARK, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 5, 1951

TORQUATO DEFELICE

JACQUES E. GUITON  
BRADFORD S. TILNEY

MICHAEL M. HARRIS

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA

REPORT OF THE JURY - JACQUES E. GUITON

MOST OF THE SUBMISSIONS FAILED TO BRING OUT THE TWO PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THIS PROGRAM (1) ITS CHARACTER AS A DANCE PAVILION - GAIETY, RELAXATION, CHARM; (2) ITS SETTING ABOVE THE WATER.

THE FIRST OF THESE FEATURES WAS FELT TO BE SO ESSENTIAL THAT THE JURY ELIMINATED ALL PROBLEMS WHICH, RATHER THAN SUGGESTING A PLACE FOR DANCING, LOOKED LIKE A HOTEL LOBBY OR A PUBLIC WAITING ROOM, OR WHICH WERE TREATED IN INAPPROPRIATE DREARY COLORS.

IT APPEARED ALSO THAT MANY OF THE STUDENTS SPENT TIME ON ACCURATE DRAFTING WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN USED TO BETTER ADVANTAGE IN DEVELOPING AN INTERESTING IDEA. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THESE SHORT SKETCHES (9 HOURS) IS TO EXPRESS, IN A FREE SKETCH, AN IDEA WHICH BRINGS OUT THE ESSENTIAL CHARACTER OF THE PROGRAM.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 MENTION      3 HALF MENTION      33 NO AWARD      38 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- M. CROSTON.  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- P. BACALZO. HALF MENTION- D. M. ENGSTROM,  
W. L. QUAM, G. C. WINTEROWD.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A SKETCH IV - DANCE PAVILION ON A PIER  
JUNE 5, 1951

83. M. CROSTON, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE      MENTION

84. P. BACALZO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS      MENTION

REPRODUCTIONS OF WORK OF THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR  
AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS A PRINT: REPORTS AT 15 CENTS EACH.  
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

BY [illegible]

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**department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year****class****B****problem****4***exercise any 5 weeks between:**march 12 and may 14, 1951**judgment on or about**may 29, 1951***a summer art colony  
kenneth m. murchison prize**

**CHARLES H. DORNBUSCH**, Chicago, Ill., the author, studied architecture at Columbia and Princeton Universities. He was Chief Designer for Benjamin H. Marshall, of Chicago from 1925-1935; Chief of Design for the Century of Progress, 1934; and Associate Professor of Architecture at the Illinois Institute of Technology 1936-1940. For ten years he was a partner in the firm of Loeb & Schlossman, Chicago, and has been in independent practice since 1946. He is a member of the State of Illinois Architect's Examining Committee, and of the A.I.A.

After years of intensive study an influential group of persons interested in the advancement of contemporary art has decided that their cause can best be furthered by the development of a summer art colony.

The purpose of the development is to give to artists the greatest possible scope in which to develop their talents and to have the stimulus of association with outstanding artists from other parts of the country.

By means of scholarships, talented students from art and dramatic schools will be encouraged to participate. Other persons, interested in the arts, will by association, get to know the artists and their work and thus gain a greater appreciation of contemporary art. Plays will be given and art exhibitions held throughout the summer for the benefit of the public as well as for the colony itself.

In order to exploit fully the natural beauties of the countryside as well as the vacation aspects of the site it has been decided that as much work as possible will be done outdoors. The summer character of the art colony buildings should express this concept in their architectural design. Only the minimum necessary protection from inclement weather or excessive heat should be provided for equipment and materials.

**THE SITE**

Facing a large lake, the property and the surrounding territory is heavily wooded, rolling in character and with some steep slopes at the water's edge. Enough cleared land exists for the colony requirements.

A point of land to the west protects a small bay from the lake proper. A river, whose mouth lies to the north, forms the north and east boundaries of the site. An ir-

regular property line is to the south. The nearest town, a few miles away to the south, can be reached by a road which ends near the property line.

**THE PROBLEM**

The requirements of the art colony fall into three general groups:

1. Living Quarters consisting of the Inn and Cottages. These need not be grouped together.
2. Working Area
  - a) Studios and Workshops
  - b) The Outdoor Theatre and its workshops.
3. Recreation Areas.

**REQUIREMENTS:****1. Living Quarters****A. The Inn:**

- Small Lobby, 500 sq. ft.
- Reception & Central Desk
- Manager's Office, 200 sq. ft.
- General Lounge, 1500 sq. ft.
- Exhibition Hall, 2000 sq. ft.
- Two Special Purpose Rooms, each 400 sq. ft.
- Art Materials Store, 800 sq. ft.
- Public Toilet Facilities
- Dining Room with Buffet Service, 1500 sq. ft.
- Outdoor Dining Terrace
- Kitchen, 1000 sq. ft.
- All meals will be at the Inn with exception of a few cottages with kitchenette facilities for couples with children.
- Single Men's Dormitory for 40 men with lockers, toilets, showers
- Single Women's Dormitory for 40 women with lockers, toilets, showers
- Ten Private rooms for married couples without children or for single Faculty members. Bathroom Facilities—1 bath for each 2 rooms
- Ten Double Guest Rooms, each with bath
- Manager's suite, living room, bedroom and bath
- Service Area
  - Eight single rooms, 125 sq. ft.
  - Small lounge, 200 sq. ft.
  - Toilet and bath facilities
- Parking Area for 100 cars

## B. Cottages

- 8 Faculty Cottages  
Combined living room and studio  
1 double bedroom, bath, kitchenette not to exceed 800 sq. ft. each
- 6 Cottages for married couples with children  
Combined living room and studio  
2 double bedrooms, bath, kitchen (small), not to exceed 1000 sq. ft. each
- 3 Cottages for Visiting Celebrities or Important Guests  
Living Room, Separate Studio  
1 double bedroom, bath, kitchenette, not to exceed 1200 sq. ft. each

## 2. Working Area:

- a) 3 Painting Studios each 750 sq. ft.  
including storage space
- 1 Sculpture Studio 750 sq. ft.  
including storage space
- 1 Ceramics Studio 750 sq. ft.  
plus 2 outdoor kilns with roof
- 1 Graphic Arts Studio 750 sq. ft.

Note: All studios to have outdoor work areas.  
General toilet facilities for men and women for common use of all studios.

## b) Outdoor Theatre:

The seating area is not to be covered. The stage should be arranged so that a minimum of props or scenery would be needed. Seating for 400 persons.  
1 Rehearsal Room 600 sq. ft.  
1 Workshop 600 sq. ft.  
1 Costume & Prop Room 350 sq. ft.  
Men's Dressing Room and Toilet  
Women's Dressing Room and Toilet  
No parking area required — service only. The theater will be approached from the inn.

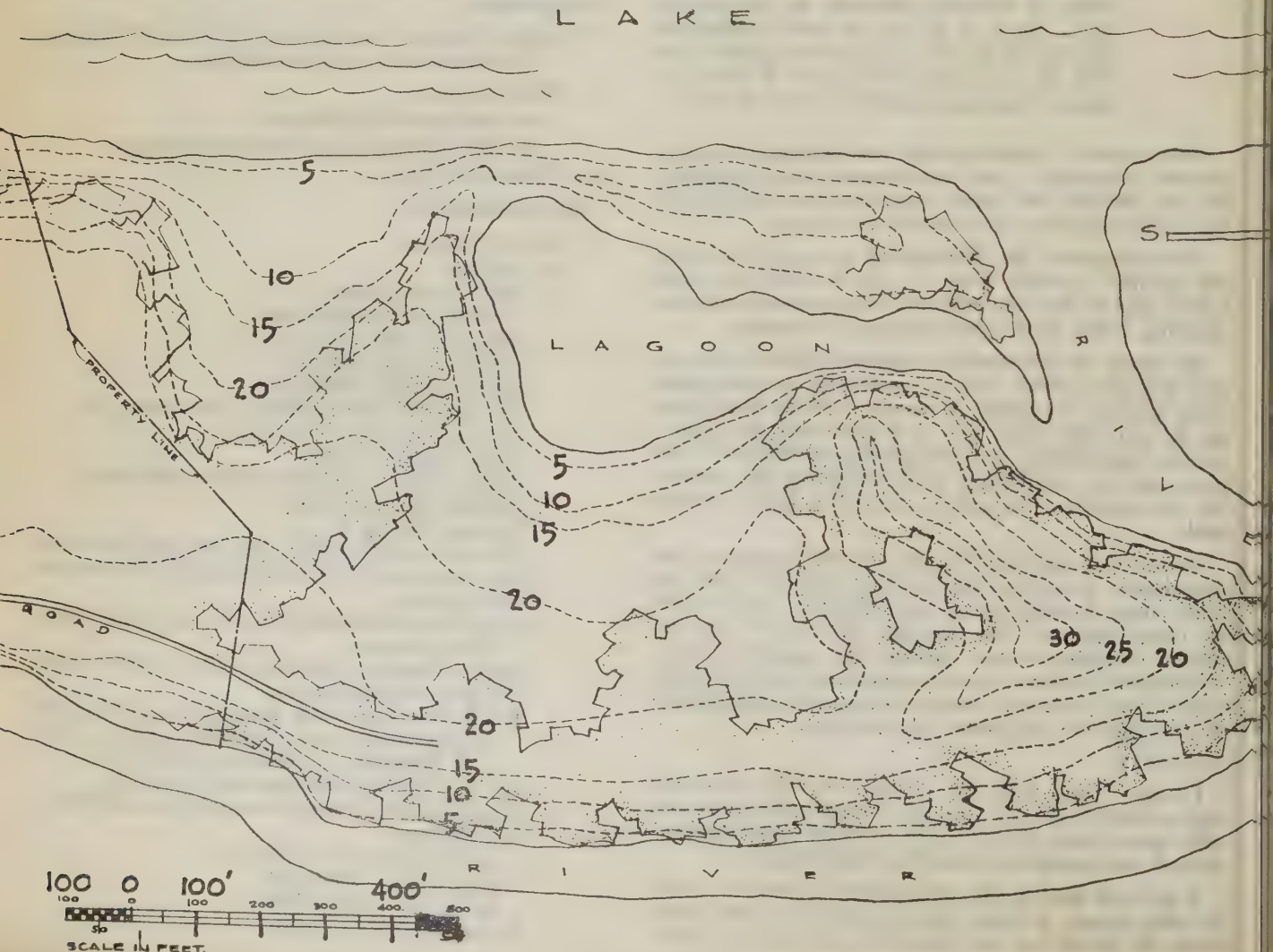
## 3. The Recreation Area:

Bathing Beach  
Pier and Diving Platform  
Boat House  
Camp fire area for night gatherings

## DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

- 1) General site plan: scale: 1" equals 60'0"
- 2) Plan of Inn: scale: 1/16" equals 1'0"
- 3) Perspective of Inn as large as possible.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Instruction of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.





CLASS B PROBLEM IV - KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE

A SUMMER ART COLONY

AUTHOR - CHARLES H. DORNBUSCH, CHICAGO ILL.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 9, 1951 - ALBANY, N. Y.

SARKIS M. ARKELL, ALBANY  
GEORGE C. BEBB, GLENMONT  
WILLIAM BOUTON BIRD, SARATOGA SPRINGS  
HENRY L. BLATNER, ALBANY  
JOHN N. BROWNRIGG, JR., ALBANY  
J.E. CALBREADTH BURDIS, TROY  
ACTON DAVIES, ALBANY  
W. PARKER DODGE, ALBANY  
JOSEPH J. DODGE, GLENS FALLS  
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR., NEW YORK  
FAY AULD EVANS, TROY  
EDWARD FRIEDLANDER, TROY  
OTTO TEEGEN, NEW YORK

AUGUST LUX, ALBANY  
DOUGLAS L. PARKS, ALBANY  
RALPH H. PARKS, GLENS FALLS  
ROBERT E. PASSARELLI, ALTAMONT  
JOHN QUACKENBUSH, ALBANY  
DONALD RISLEY, TROY  
HARRY E. RODMAN, TROY  
SIGMUND W. SCHELLKOPF, ALBANY  
LOUIS C. SIGLOCH, POUGHKEEPSIE  
GILES Y. VAN DER BOGERT, SCHENECTADY  
ROBERT G. WHEELER, ALBANY  
FRANCIS WOODS, ALBANY

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER CHICAGO

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY  
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JOHN N. BROWNRIGG, JR.

THE JUDGING OF THIS PROBLEM TOOK PLACE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK ON JUNE 9TH. THE JURY CONSISTED OF TWENTY-THREE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN NEW YORK CHAPTER OF THE A.I.A. AND THEIR GUESTS. THE LATTER INCLUDED SEVERAL ARCHITECTURAL FACULTY MEMBERS FROM RENSSELEAR POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, NEW YORK AND TWO ART MUSEUM DIRECTORS FROM THE UPPER HUDSON AREA, A REPRESENTATIVE LOCAL ARTISTS GROUP AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE B.A.I.D.

THE JURY WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE SUBJECT'S SCOPE AND THE OPPORTUNITY GIVEN THEREIN FOR VARIED DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUMEROUS FEATURES CONCEIVED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS PROBLEM.

IN SELECTING THE WINNING PROBLEM, AS IN PLACING SUCCEEDING SUBMISSIONS, SITE PLANNING WAS GIVEN PARAMOUNT CONSIDERATION. CHARACTER OF THE INDIVIDUAL BUILDING OR BUILDINGS, SOLUTION OF SPECIFIC PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND PRESENTATION WERE ALSO CAREFULLY WEIGHED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PROBLEMS ACHIEVED ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS FOR THE INN PROPER, WERE WELL PRESENTED AND DISPLAYED COMPETENCE IN FIELDS OTHER THAN SITE PLANNING WITH ITS EXPLOITATION OF THE MANY FEATURES OF TERRAIN, ORIENTATION AND VIEW. PROFICIENCY IN SITE PLANNING WAS DISPLAYED BY THE DEMONSTRATED ABILITY OF CERTAIN COMPETITORS TO DEVELOP AS WELL AS TO DEFINE AND INTEGRATE THE REQUIRED WORK, RECREATION, LIVING, SERVICE AND PARKING AREAS.

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WHILE THE SITE PLAN SEEMINGLY INDICATED THAT THE MAIN VIEW WAS TOWARD THE LAGOON AND THE LAKE, THE PROGRAM GAVE NO INDICATION THAT THE RIVER VIEW WAS UNDESIRABLE. THE JURY WAS OBVIOUSLY IN SYMPATHY WITH THE GENERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE PROGRAM'S SITE PLAN, BUT WAS SIMULTANEOUSLY DISAPPOINTED THAT NO SOLUTIONS SUGGESTED THAT THE RIVER SIDE OF THE SITE MERITED SOME ATTENTION. NO DOUBT ALL STUDENTS ASSUMED THAT "THE OBVIOUS THING IS THE SAFEST THING", BUT WE WOULD HAVE WELCOMED A SOLUTION WHEREBY THE INN, ON ITS HIGH ELEVATION, MIGHT HAVE HAD A TWO-WAY VIEW. THIS MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED "SAFE" BY THE DESIGNER, BUT IT WOULD HAVE INDICATED A RELEASE OF IMAGINATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN CHALLENGING IN ITS CONCEPT.

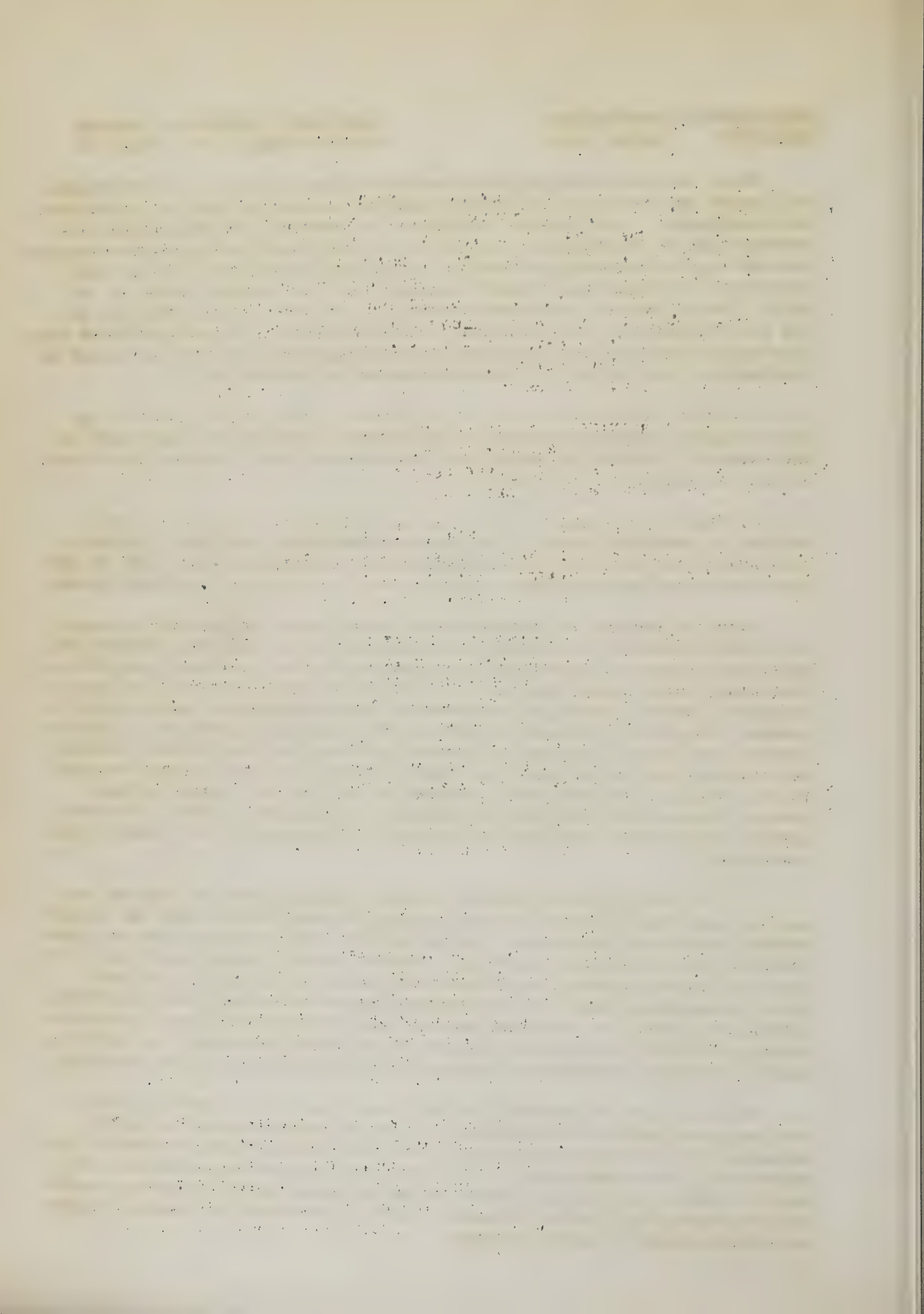
THE JURY WAS UNANIMOUS IN ITS SELECTION OF THE WINNING SOLUTION AS HAVING CLEARLY COMBINED THOROUGHLY ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS FOR EACH FACET OF THE PROBLEM. "PLACED" PROBLEMS WERE DEEMED TO DISPLAY WORKABLE SITE PLANS, AS WELL AS EXCELLENCE IN OTHER DETAILS.

H. HESTRUP, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, FIRST MENTION PLACED - FIRST KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE: THIS SOLUTION POSSESSED MORE RURAL CHARACTER THAN ANY OF THE OTHER PREMIATED DRAWINGS, AS A MATTER OF FACT, MOST OF THE OTHER PREMIATED DRAWINGS WERE STRICTLY URBAN IN THEIR EXTERIOR EXPRESSION.

WITH THE INN AND ITS PARKING AREA LOCATED NEAR THE PROPERTY ENTRANCE, ALL MAJOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WAS CONTAINED IN A SMALL AREA THUS FREEING THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE FOR LOCAL VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AND UNIMPAIRED PEDESTRIAN WANDERING, WHICH SHOULD PROPERLY BE PART OF ANY SUMMER COLONY. THE COMPARATIVELY NOISY COTTAGES OF THE MARRIED COUPLES WERE WELL GROUPED NEAR THE LAGOON; THE GUEST AND FACULTY COTTAGES WERE ARRANGED CONVENIENTLY NEAR THE INN AND THE STUDIOS, MAKING THE STUDIOS AVAILABLE TO THE COTTAGES WITHOUT REQUIRING EITHER UNNECESSARY FOOT TRAFFIC TO THE INN, OR EXTENDED WALKING TO THE STUDIOS. THE OPEN AREA IN FRONT OF THE INN FOR GENERAL OUTDOOR PURPOSES FLOWED EASILY TOWARD THE THEATRE AND RECREATION AREAS. THUS ALL OUTDOOR SPACES WERE INTELLIGENTLY RELATED TO THE HEART OF THE PROBLEM, THE INN PROPER.

THE INN ITSELF WAS APPROACHED DIRECTLY FROM THE PARKING AREA BY THE GUESTS, AND SERVICE TO THE INN WAS CAREFULLY INTRODUCED WITHOUT ANY INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER FUNCTIONS. THE EXHIBITION AREA, GENERAL LOBBY AND LOBBY PROPER FORMED A CORE FROM WHICH ALL ACTIVITIES WERE QUICKLY AVAILABLE. DINING ROOM, DINING TERRACE, AND LOUNGE WERE GIVEN TO THE VIEW. THE TEN GUEST ROOMS WINGED AWAY FROM THE CENTRAL GROUP ACTIVITIES, THE DORMITORIES (CONTAINING LARGE AND THEREFORE NOISIER GROUPS OF MEN AND WOMEN) WERE WELL REMOVED BY THEIR PLACEMENT AT THE END OF THE GUEST ROOM WING. KITCHENS AND HELP'S ROOMS WERE THOUGHTFULLY PLACED IN AN OPPOSITE WING OF THE BUILDING.

THIS HANDSOMELY CONCEIVED AND SEEMINGLY SIMPLE SOLUTION COULD ONLY HAVE BEEN THE OUTCOME OF EXTENSIVE AND CAREFUL STUDY ANALYSIS OF MANY SCHEMES, WITH THE RESULTING REJECTION OF COMPLICATED PARTIS BECAUSE OF THEIR COMPLEXITY. SUCH GOOD QUALITY OF PLANNING AND DESIGN INDICATES THAT EXHAUSTIVE STUDY WAS THE ONLY METHOD BY WHICH CLEAN, CLEAR AND SIMPLE CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE MAY BE OBTAINED. SUCH STUDY TECHNIQUES PRODUCE FUTURE ARCHITECTS VERSUS MERELY DRAFTSMEN.





J.K.VIKS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, FIRST MENTION PLACED -SECOND KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE: THIS SOLUTION HAD THE INN LOCATED, RATHER BLUNTLY, IN A CENTRAL POSITION. ADVANTAGE OF THIS CENTRALIZATION IS OVER-BALANCED BY THE LONGER WALKING DISTANCES FROM THE MARRIED COUPLES' COTTAGES TO THE STUDIOS, AND BY THE SEPARATION OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF COTTAGES AND STUDIES FROM ONE ANOTHER BY INN ACTIVITIES.

THE MAIN PARKING AREA FOR 75 CARS AND THE SECONDARY PARKING AREA FOR 25 CARS WERE REACHED BY A CENTRAL VEHICULAR ROAD WHICH SPLIT THE ENTIRE SITE, THEREBY REDUCING SAFETY OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AND PLACING A SERVICE DRIVE IN DEAD CENTER OF THE ENTIRE AREA. HAD THE INN BEEN LOCATED, AS IN THE FIRST PRIZE PROBLEM, NEAR THE ENTRANCE TO THE PROPERTY, THE ENTIRE SITE WOULD HAVE BEEN FREE FOR EASIER, MORE CONVENIENT, AND CERTAINLY SAFER SUMMERTIME PEDESTRIAN WANDERING AND CASUAL CIRCULATION. THE PLOT PLAN WAS A BIT TOO TRIANGLE AND T-SQUARE IN ITS RIGIDITY, WHEREAS MERE PARALLELING OF BUILDINGS TO COURTS WOULD HAVE ADDED MUCH TO THE DESIRED COUNTRY ATMOSPHERE THAT SHOULD HAVE CHARACTERIZED THIS OR ANY SIMILAR PROBLEM.

THE INN ITSELF WAS PLEASANTLY APPROACHED BY A COVERED PASSAGEWAY WHICH PASSED THE OUTDOOR EXHIBITION AREA, ONE REASON FOR THE EXISTENCE OF THE COLONY AFTER AN INDIRECT CORRIDOR ONE ARRIVES AT THE LOUNGE AND DINING AREAS WHICH PROPERLY FACE THE LAGOON; THE GUEST ROOMS AND DORMITORIES ARE CONTAINED IN A WING WHICH IS IN GOOD JUXTAPOSITION TO THE AFOREMENTIONED GROUP ACTIVITIES. HAD THE ENTIRE INN PLAN BEEN REVERSED, THE SERVICE DRIVE AND WING FOR THE KITCHENS, STORES, HELPS' QUARTERS, ETC. WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE CORRECTLY PLACED NEAR THE APPROACH TO THE PLOT, THUS ELIMINATING CONFLICTING TRAFFIC PATTERNS AND SIMULTANEOUSLY PLACING THE GUEST AND DORMITORY WING CLOSER THE STUDIOS, VISITORS AND FACULTY COTTAGES. SUCH REVERSAL WOULD HAVE IMPROVED THE SITE PLAN AS WELL AS THE INN PLAN ITSELF AND WOULD HAVE PROVIDED A MORE SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION OF THE VARIOUS PARTS. THE GENERAL CONCEPT AND DISPOSITION OF PARTS AS WELL AS DETAIL OF PLANNING HAD BEEN GIVEN CAREFUL THOUGHT AND CERTAINLY SHOWED BASICALLY GOOD DESIGN SENSE AND EXECUTION.

W.H.AHRENS, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS PROBLEM UTILIZED THE ENTIRE SITE TO FULL CAPACITY. THE INN WAS PLACED AT THE VEHICULAR ENTRANCE TO THE SITE, ITS SERVICE WING WAS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE AND DISCREETLY PLACED, PARKING WAS A CONVENIENT PACKAGE AND THE INN FLOATED NATURALLY WITH THE CONTOURS. AN INFORMAL CHARACTER PERVADED THE BUILDING. THE LIGHT-WEIGHT AND AIRY CHARACTER, HAPPILY DERIVED (FOR A WELCOME CHANGE) FROM AN INTELLIGENT AWARENESS OF CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, WAS IN GOOD TASTE AND SHOWED A MATURE GRASP AND UNDERSTANDING OF BUILDING AS A SCIENCE AND AN ART. THE ENTIRE JURY WAS KEENLY IMPRESSED WITH ITS HONEST AND REALISTIC CONCEPT. THE DISPERSAL OF COTTAGES AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE, ALL FEEDING TOWARD THE STUDIOS, WAS COMMENDABLE. THE DORMITORIES WERE SEPARATED FROM THE INN (WHICH WAS ACCEPTABLE) BUT THEIR EXCESSIVE DISTANCE FROM THE INN WAS QUESTIONED. THE DISTANCE FROM THE INN WAS FURTHER EMPHASIZED BY THE INTERJECTION OF SOME MARRIED COUPLES' COTTAGES BETWEEN THE DORMITORIES AND THE INN PROPER.

THE ISOMETRIC OF THE TYPICAL WORKSHOP SHOWED AN AWARENESS OF THE NECESSITY FOR CONTROLLED NATURAL ILLUMINATION. THIS WAS ADMIRABLY HANDLED IN AN INTELLIGENT, KNOWING WAY.





J.A.CURTIS, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS SOLUTION EXTRAVAGANTLY IGNORED AND SUBSEQUENTLY THREW AWAY THE ENTIRE EAST OR RIVER SIDE OF THE SITE, PREFERRING TO CONCENTRATE ON THE LAGOON AND LAKE SHORES. SUCH AN ANALYSIS MIGHT BE ENTIRELY CORRECT WITHIN ITSELF BUT IT SEEMS TO BE OBLIVIOUS TO THE IMPORTANCE OF FULL UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE LAND. THE JURY RECOGNIZED THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PROBLEM WITHIN ITS PARTS, BUT WAS COLLECTIVELY AT A DISHEARTENED LOSS TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF THINKING THAT PRODUCED SUCH LAND WASTE.

THE COTTAGES FOR THE PERMANENT RESIDENTS WERE PLACED ON THE LAKE SIDE AS A PACKAGE WITH THE NOISY MARRIED COUPLES' FAMILY COTTAGES WELL REMOVED. PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC FROM THESE COTTAGES REACHES THE LAGOON WATERFRONT INN BEFORE IT REACHES THE STUDIOS, THUS MIXING ACTIVITIES. THIS SOLUTION SEPARATED THE DORMITORIES FROM THE INN BUT KEPT THEM STRATEGICALLY CLOSE TO THE INN. PLACEMENT OF THE STUDIOS AT THE EXTREME NORTH END OF THE PLOT WAS QUESTIONED.

THE VARIOUS GUEST ROOMS OF THE INN WERE STACKED ABOVE THE SERVICE BED-ROOM WING; THIS THREE-STORY VERTICAL STACKING WAS RATIONALIZED BY PLACEMENT OF THE GENERAL LOUNGE AND A SUNDECK ON THE SECOND FLOOR. SUCH STACKING SEEMS TO BE OUT OF CHARACTER WHEN SO MUCH LAND IS AVAILABLE, AND MAY HAVE BEEN THE RESULT OF THROWING AWAY 30% OF THE AREA BY IGNORING THE RIVER SIDE OF THE PLOT. IT IS FURTHER QUESTIONED THAT GROUP ACTIVITIES SUCH AS DINING AND LOUNGE WHICH SHOULD FLOW FROM ONE TO ANOTHER ARE NOT MORE ADVANTAGEOUSLY ARRANGED ON A SINGLE LEVEL. THE WHEREABOUTS OF PARKING FOR THE INN REMAINS TO BE DETERMINED. SERVICE APPROACH TO THE KITCHEN ETC. IS APPARENTLY MIXED WITH GUEST APPROACH, WHICH CANNOT BE CONSIDERED DESIRABLE.

FROM THE FIRE SAFETY STANDPOINT, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE DESIGNER ACQUAINT HIMSELF, AS A FUTURE ARCHITECT, WITH BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACEMENT OF STAIRWAYS IN A MULTI-STORY, MULTI-OCCUPANCY, SEMI-PUBLIC BUILDING; SUCH EASY RESEARCH WILL MAKE IT OBVIOUS THAT DISPERSAL AND SPACING OF STAIRS ARE REQUIRED BY CODE, AS SHOULD HAVE BEEN OBVIOUS DURING ANY STUDY-STAGE INSPECTION OF THIS PROBLEM. THE DORMITORY UNIT PROVIDED THE STAIRS PROPERLY AND THEREFORE THE QUESTION IS FURTHER ACCENTED AS TO WHY THE INN HAD THE STAIRS CONCENTRATED AT ITS CENTER. THE EXTERIOR OF THE INN WAS SOMEWHAT STARKLY NAUTICAL IN ITS EFFECT AND SOMEWHAT STARK IN GENERAL.

ONE IMPORTANT MERIT OF THE PLOT PLAN WAS THE WELCOMED RECOGNITION OF CONTOUR LINES AS EVIDENCED BY PLACEMENT OF ALL BUILDINGS THROUGHOUT THE SITE.

K.A.UNDERWOOD, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - FIRST MENTION PLACED: IDENTICAL TO THE PROBLEM BY CURTIS, ALSO OF PRINCETON, THIS SUBMISSION BLYTHELY THREW AWAY THE ENTIRE EASTERN OR RIVER SIDE OF THE PLOT. MARRIED COUPLES AND FACULTY COTTAGES WERE IDENTICALLY LOCATED; VISITORS COTTAGES WERE IDENTICALLY LOCATED THE STUDIOS, THE JURY WAS AMAZED TO DISCOVER, HAD BEEN SHIFTED TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE IDENTICALLY LOCATED THEATRE. SERVICE ENTRANCE TO THE INN WAS BETTER LOCATED FOR THE SERVICES ALTHOUGH IT WAS DRAGGED THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE PLOT TO THE IDENTICALLY LOCATED WATERFRONT INN.

WHEN ONE COMES TO THE INN PROPER, IT IS AMAZINGLY DISCOVERED, AT LAST, THAT THE IDENTITY ENDS. THE TWO GENERAL GROUP ACTIVITIES (LOUNGE AND DINING) ARE GROUPED ON A SINGLE LEVEL AROUND A CENTRAL ENTRANCE AND LOBBY. SPECIAL PURPOSE ROOM IS LOCATED ADJACENT TO THESE, THE EXHIBITION SPACE IS CONVEN-





IENTLY REMOVED YET SIMULTANEOUSLY AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC AREAS. THE PRIVATE ROOMS ARE ON ONLY TWO FLOORS WITH THE SECOND FLOOR PLAN ILLUSTRATING AN AWARENESS OF THE BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR SEPARATION OF FIRE-EXIT STAIRS. THE KITCHEN AND SERVICE WING ARE IN PROPER POSITION. THE DORMITORY IS ALSO IDENTICAL TO THAT OF CURTIS' IN PLOT PLACEMENT AND INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT, HOWEVER ITS DETAIL IS, SURPRISINGLY, DIFFERENT.

THIS CARE OF SIMILARITY OF PROBLEMS FROM A SINGLE SCHOOL IS NOT UNIQUE, THE JURY WAS FULLY AWARE OF "IDENTICAL-TWIN" DESIGNS FROM SEVERAL OF THE OTHER PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS. WITH 125 DRAWINGS, THE CONTESTANTS MIGHT ASSUME THAT THE SHUFFLING AND NAME COVERING OF SUBMISSIONS WOULD OBSCURE SUCH RESEMBLANCES. EXPERIENCES OF PREVIOUS JURIES, IN ADDITION TO THIS ONE, CONSISTENTLY DISPROVE SUCH AN ASSUMPTION, AND IT IS PROPER THAT THIS BE NOTED IN A REVIEW. DESPITE THEIR IDENTITY THESE TWO DRAWINGS WERE IN THE UPPER BRACKET OF QUALITY AND WERE, THEREFORE, AWARDED RECOGNITION.

A.MCHENRY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION: PARTICULAR INTEREST AND CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN TO THIS SOLUTION WHICH WAS BASED WHOLLY UPON A SINGLE STORY SYSTEM OF INTERRELATED UMBRELLA STRUCTURES; THESE FORMED A PLAN PATTERN (NOT UNLIKE A MUSHROOM COLONY) WHICH WAS DERIVED FROM THOROUGH SITE PLANNING AS WELL AS SOUND SITE UTILIZATION.

#### SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

5 FIRST MENTION PLACED 5 FIRST MENTION 58 MENTION 57 NO AWARD  
125 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- G.O'BRIEN. MENTION- W.BUFFINGTON, A.K.CLEMENT, B.R.COLEY, C.S.DELANEY, D.E.FAHLER, E.R.HOERMANN, F.M.HOLMES, J.W.KULAS, J.E.MYRDA, V.M.PILAND, JR.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION PLACED- W.H.AHRENS, J.A.CURTIS, K.A.UNDERWOOD. FIRST MENTION- R.E.FORREST. MENTION- W.H.FUNK, P.B.HOLT, III, E.B.REED.

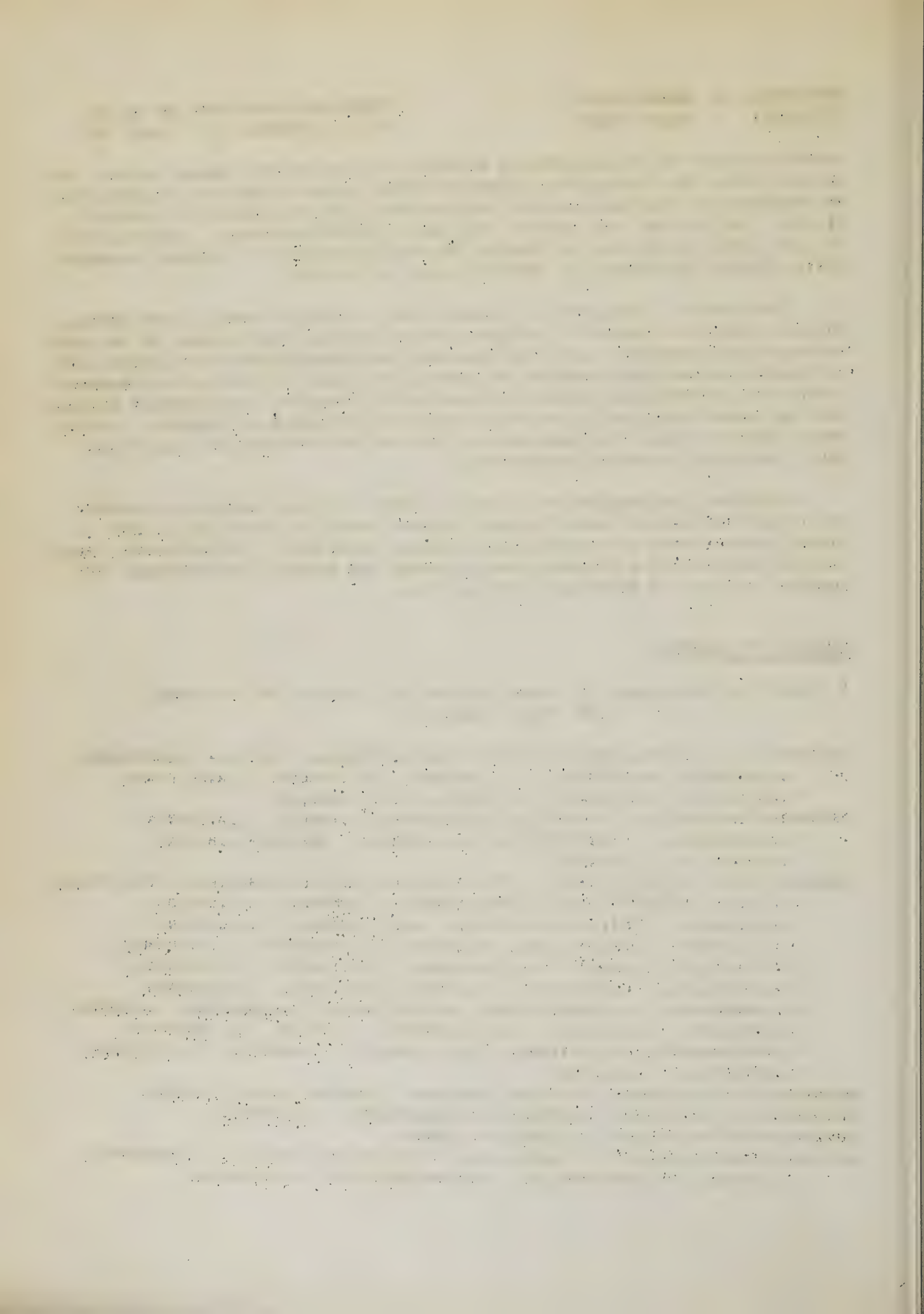
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- H.HESTRUP, FIRST PRIZE, J.K.VIKS, SECOND PRIZE, FIRST MENTION- A.MCHENRY, B.M.ORDLOCK, E.A.WENDELL. MENTION- L.W.BONESZ, G.L.CALHAMER, J.H.CANNON, T.W.CLARIDGE, W.F.DOEMLAND, H.DUFER, J.P.EBERHARD, D.R.ENGBLAD, R.D.EVANS, W.J.GAVIN, P.H.HALVERSON, H.J.IVERSEN, D.KAMINSKI, W.A.KELLY, JR., C.KIRCHNER, D.J.KURKA, T.E.KURZ, W.K.LOCKARD, M.S.MARKOWSKI, C.J.MCALLISTER, W.J.MCCLEARY, R.M.ORTINAU, W.PATTON, P.E.PULLIAM, J.J.SCHALK, H.E.SCHERSTEN, C.SPEAR, D.P.STEFFENS, L.STEINBRENNER, D.J.STEINGISSER, J.VOSKA, T.WAGGONER, R.J.WISHER, F.ZANCANELLA, J.B.ZWACK.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO: MENTION- E.F.BLICHARSKI.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: MENTION- B.F.ROMANOWITZ, G.L.WHITE.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- R.LYNCH.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- W.H.COLLINS, W.P.HOWARD, N.J.HUDDLE, A.LAWRENCE, JR., G.A.VANDERSLUIS, H.VISNAPUU.





INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B PROBLEM IV - A SUMMER ART COLONY

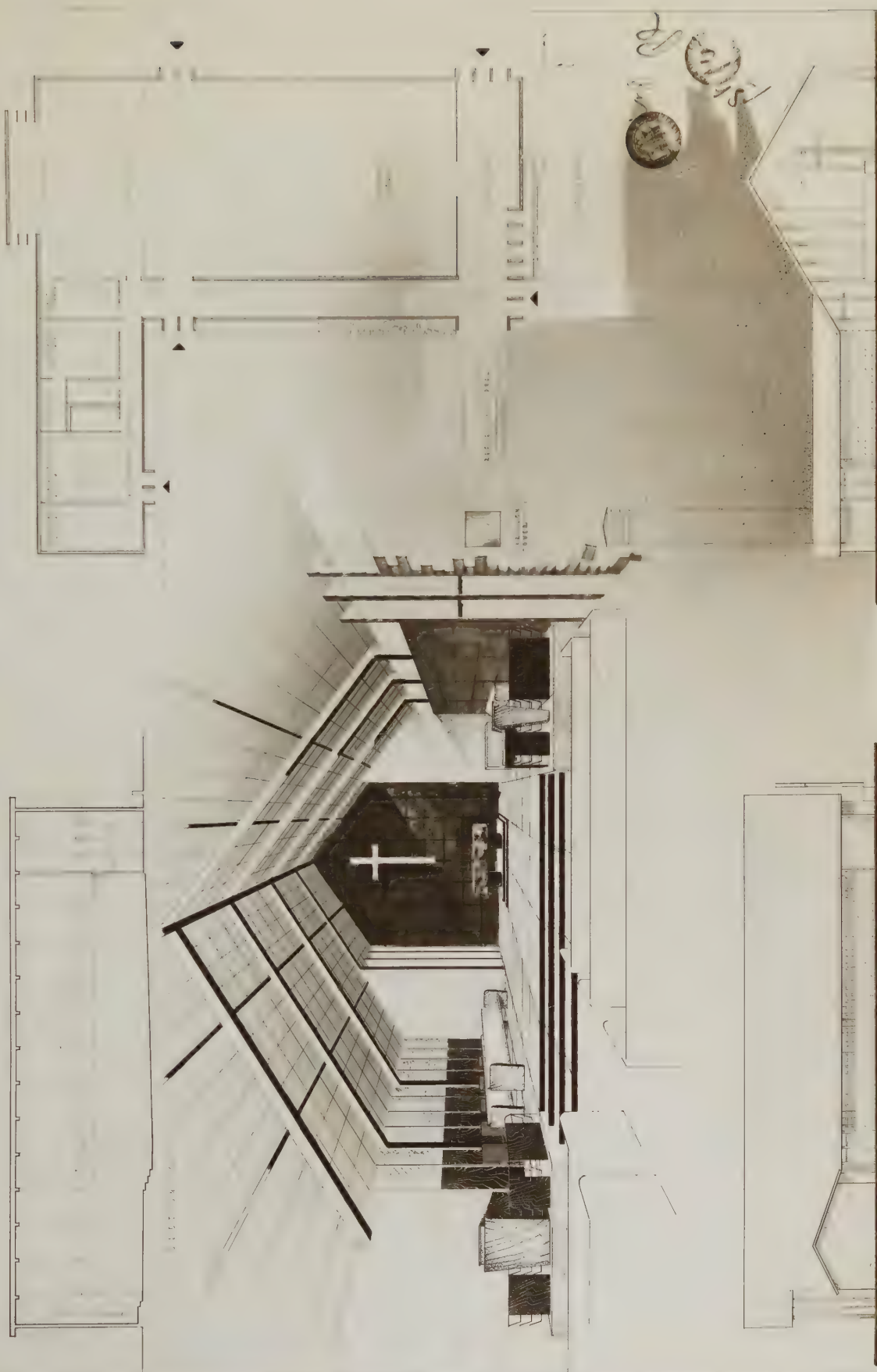
KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE - JUNE 9, 1951, ALBANY, N.Y.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 85. H.HESTROP, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  | FIRST PRIZE, 1ST MENTION PLACED  |
| 86. J.K.VIKS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS   | SECOND PRIZE, 1ST MENTION PLACED |
| 87. J.A.CURTIS, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY   | 1ST MENTION PLACED               |
| 88. W.H.AHRENS, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY   | 1ST MENTION PLACED               |
| 89. K.A.UNDERWOOD PRINCETON UNIVERSITY | 1ST MENTION PLACED               |

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.







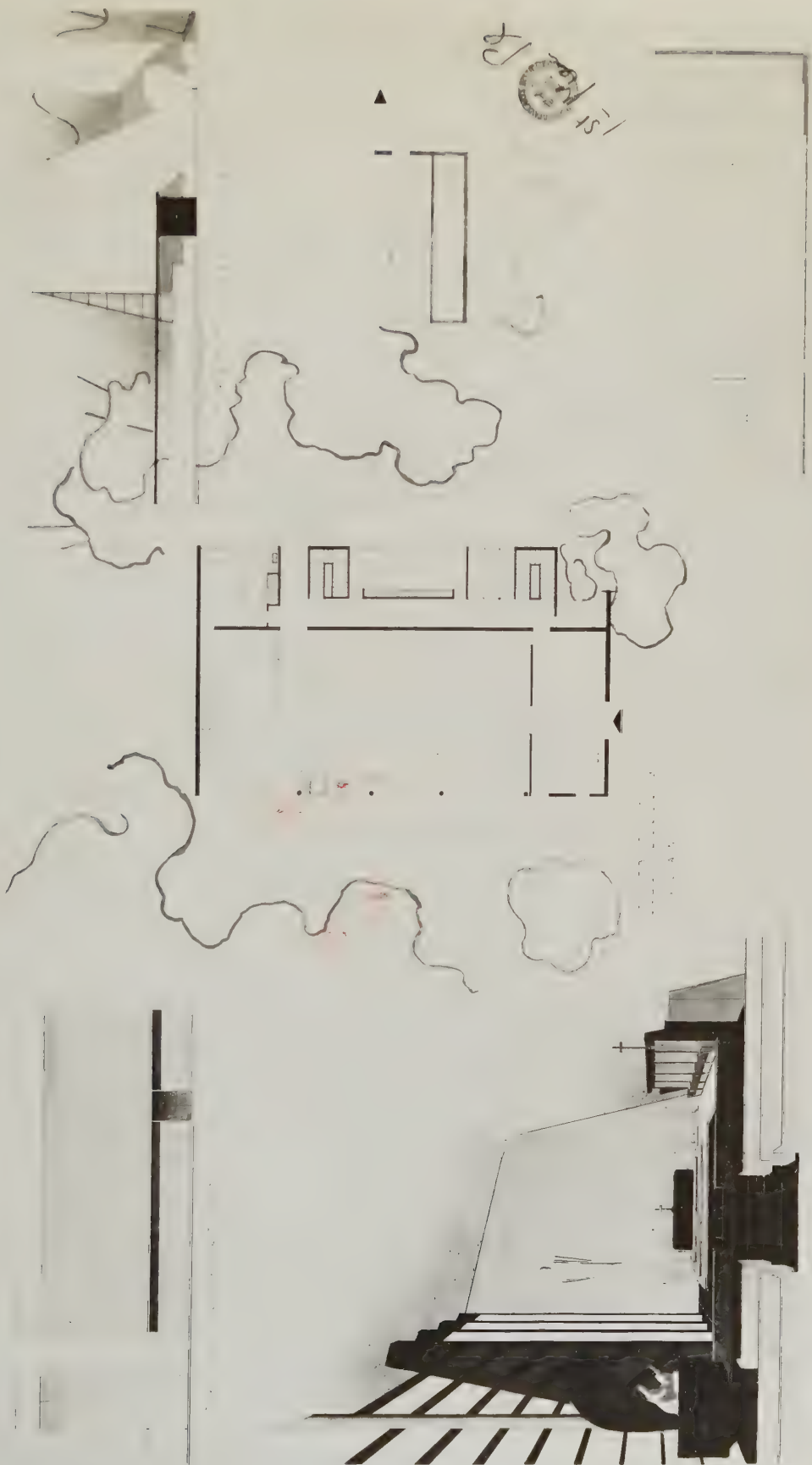
2  
18/10/19  
18/10/19



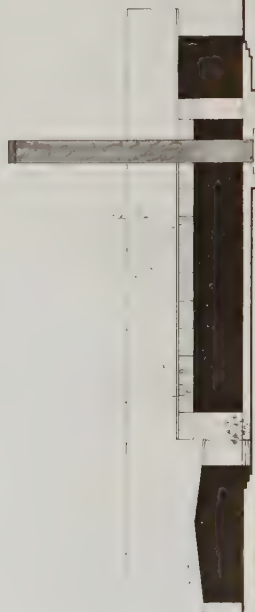
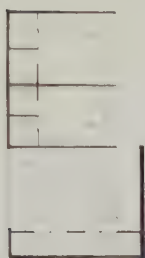
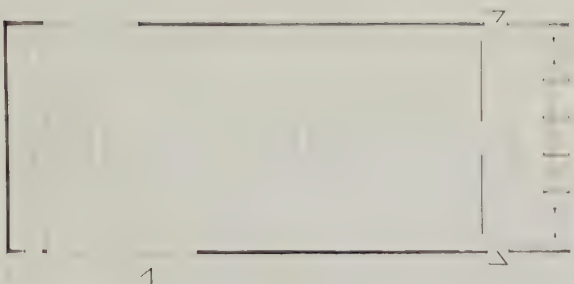


11  
13-08-64

1st  
15/1







1980-5,  
72

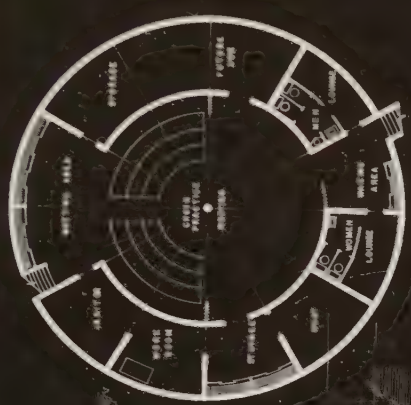




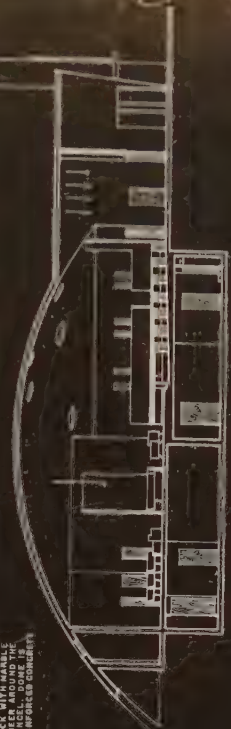




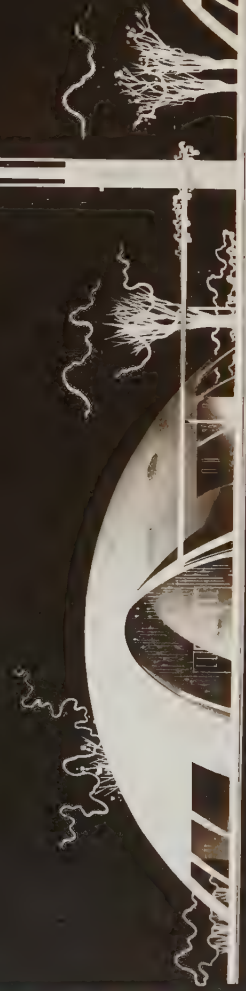




NOTE: ALONG CORRIDOR, ENTRANCE PASSAGE, STAIRCASE, ELEVATOR, AND OTHER AREAS, WALLS ARE CONCRETE. FLOORS WITH HANDLES, CORRIDOR, AND STAIRS ARE IN POLISHED CONCRETE.



SECTION

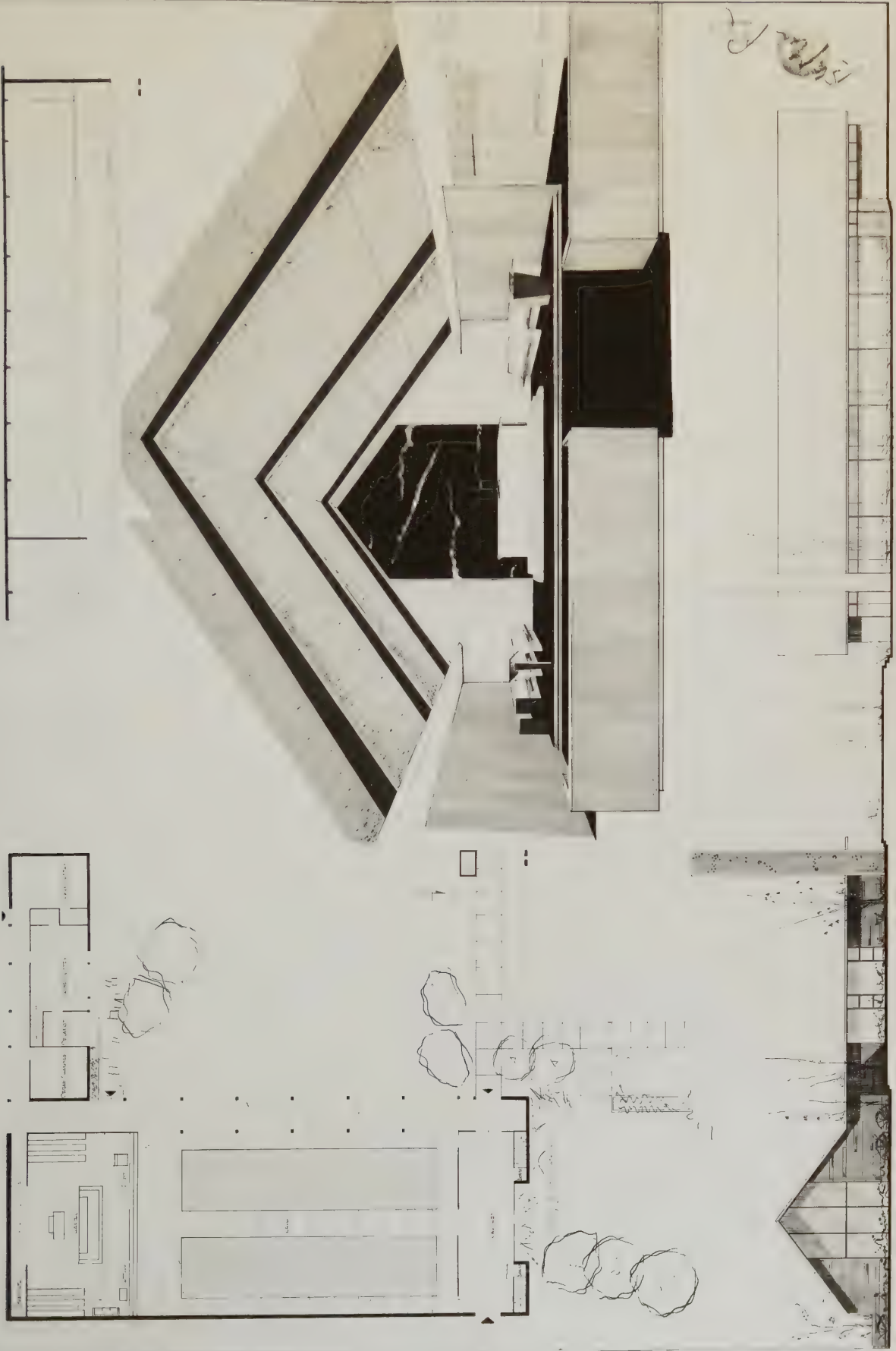


FRONT ELEVATION

LEFT ELEVATION

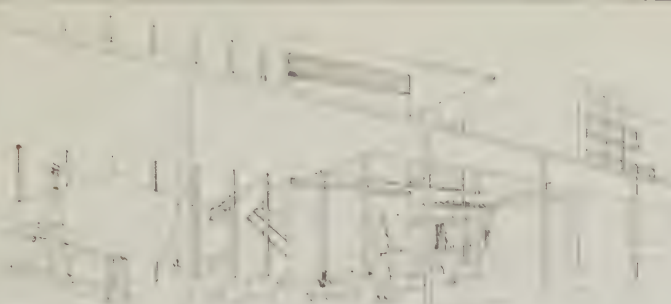


Handwritten notes and a small sketch in the top right corner.









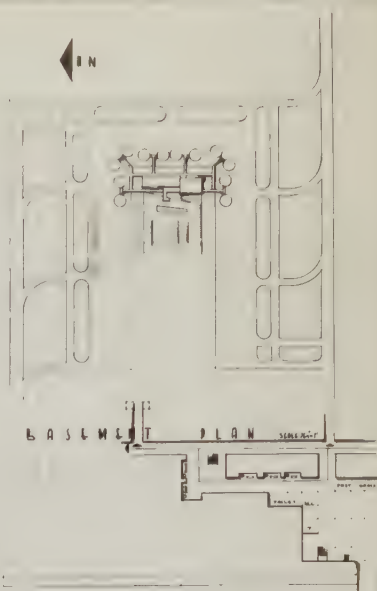
P E R S P E C T I V E



S E C T I O N



T O W E R P L A N



B A S E M E N T P L A N



• 2 N D F L O O R



• 1 S T F L O O R



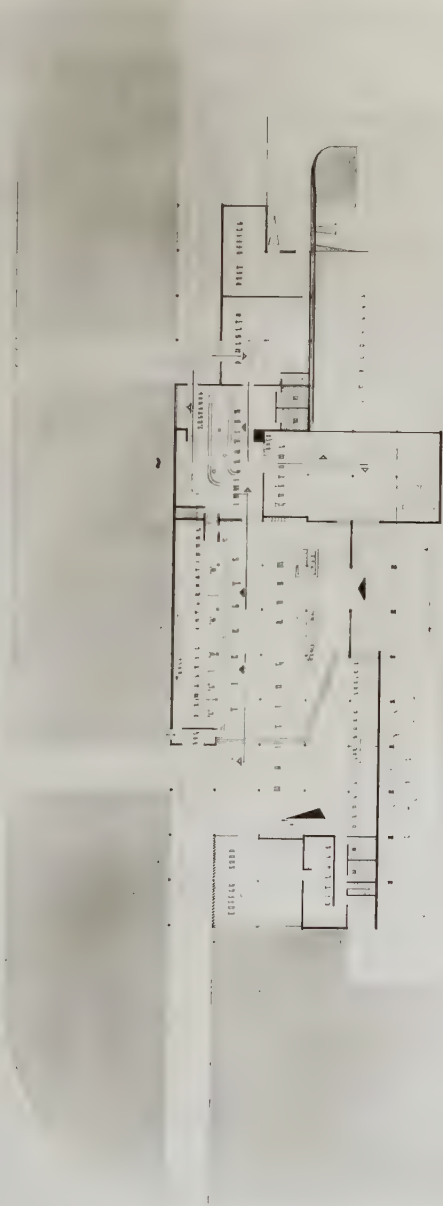
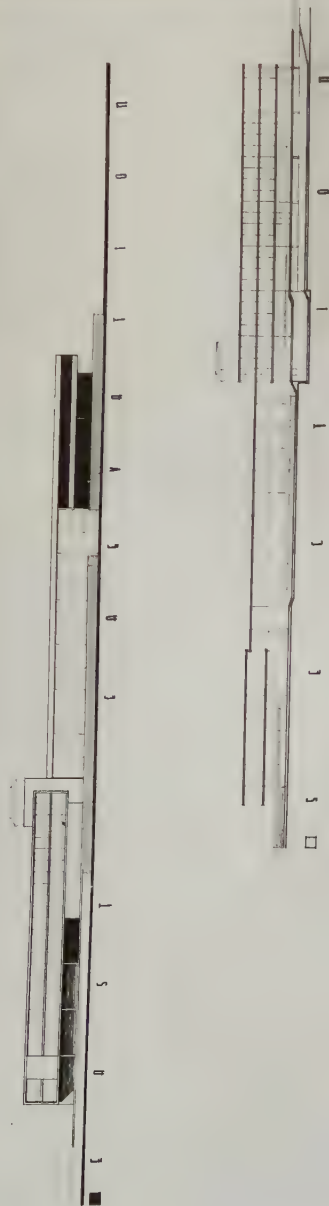
• E A S T E L E V A T I O N

2<sup>nd</sup> Medal  
1<sup>st</sup> Architectural Record  
Prize

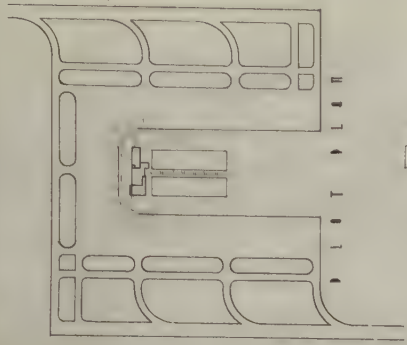
1950-51  
76  
AN AIRPORT TERMINAL  
ARCH. RECORD PRIZE  
EDGET L. REYNOLDS  
BIRMINGHAM A-M  
PROBLEM 4 CLASS A







FIRST FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR

2nd Architectural Record Prize  
2nd Medal









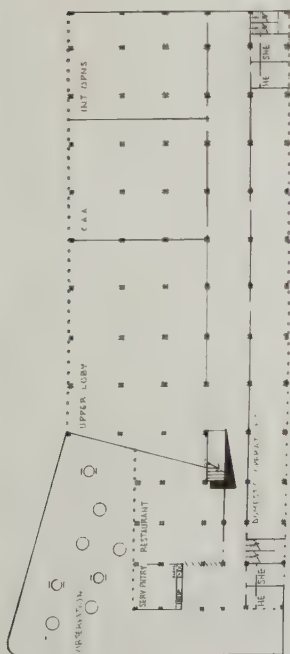


REPORT TENDON: 1326  
CLASS: A - 10000  
WALL: 1000  
LOUIS: 1000000

79



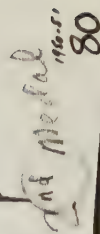
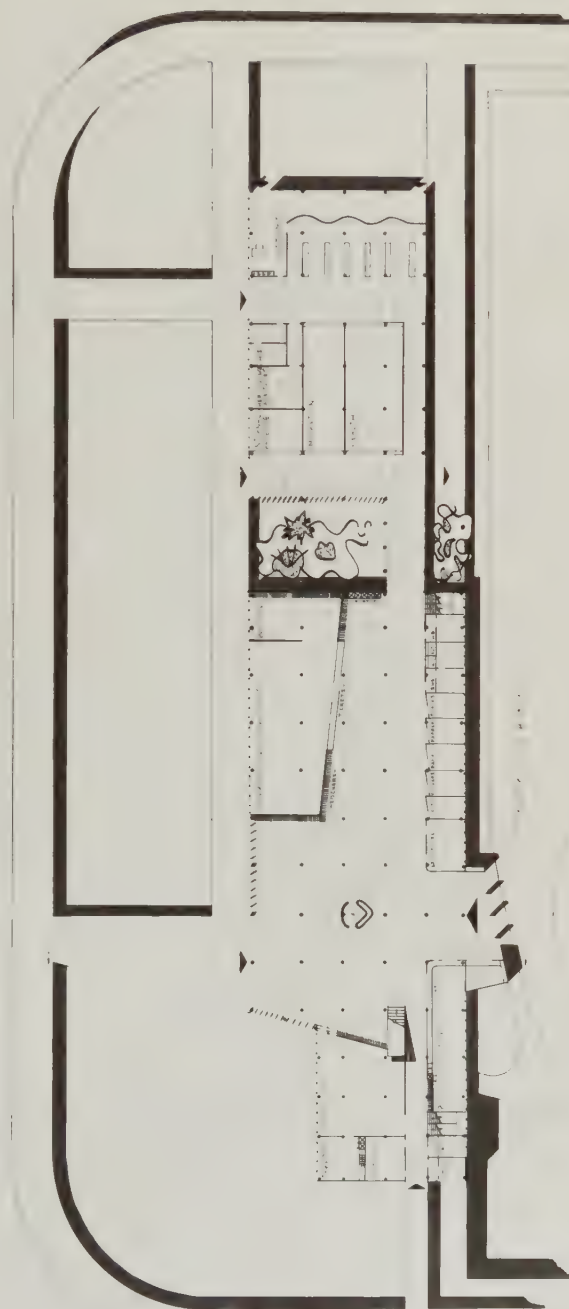
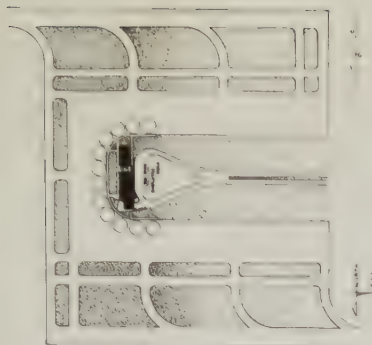




: : OOR PLAN

3<sup>rd</sup> FLOOR

A7W01

[illegible]

SECTION

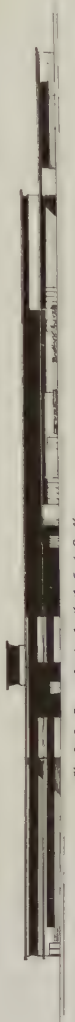
—AIRPORT TERMINAL BLDG.  
—BAPTIST CHURCH—1951  
—J. L. SAMUELSON—  
—OKLA. A&M COLLEGE—

NOTES

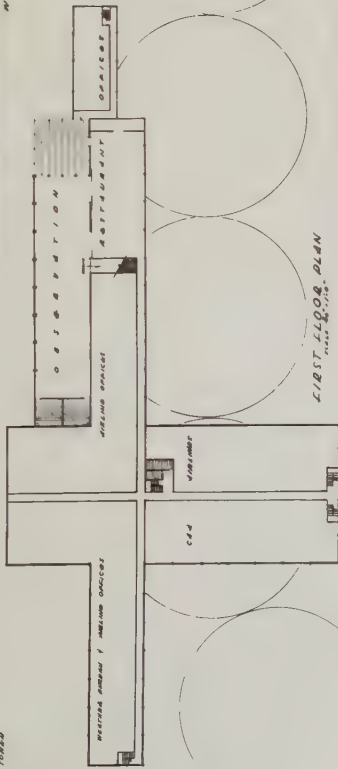




TOP 60



WEST ELEVATION



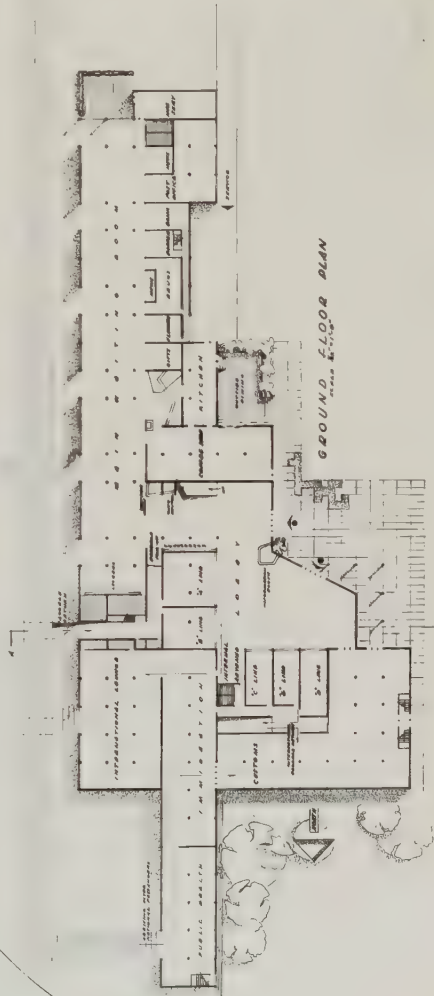
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECTION 2-2



SECTION 1-1



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

2nd Medal



EAST ELEVATION

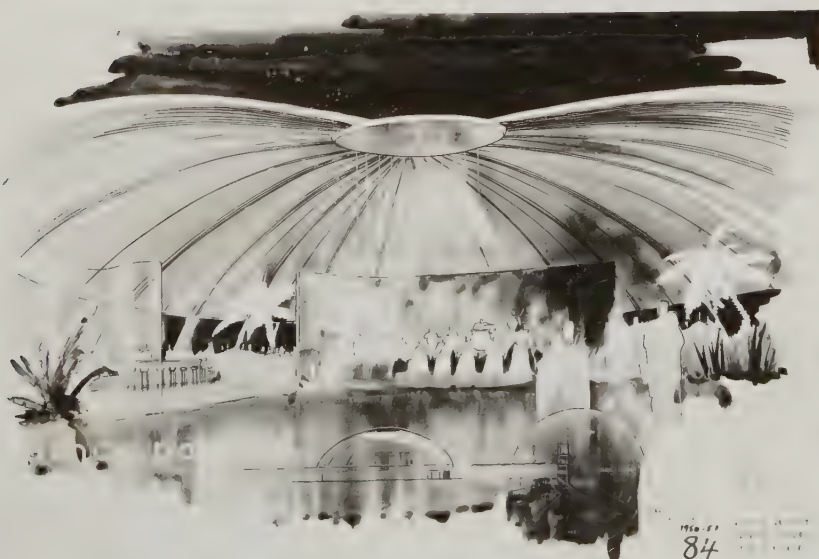
# ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE

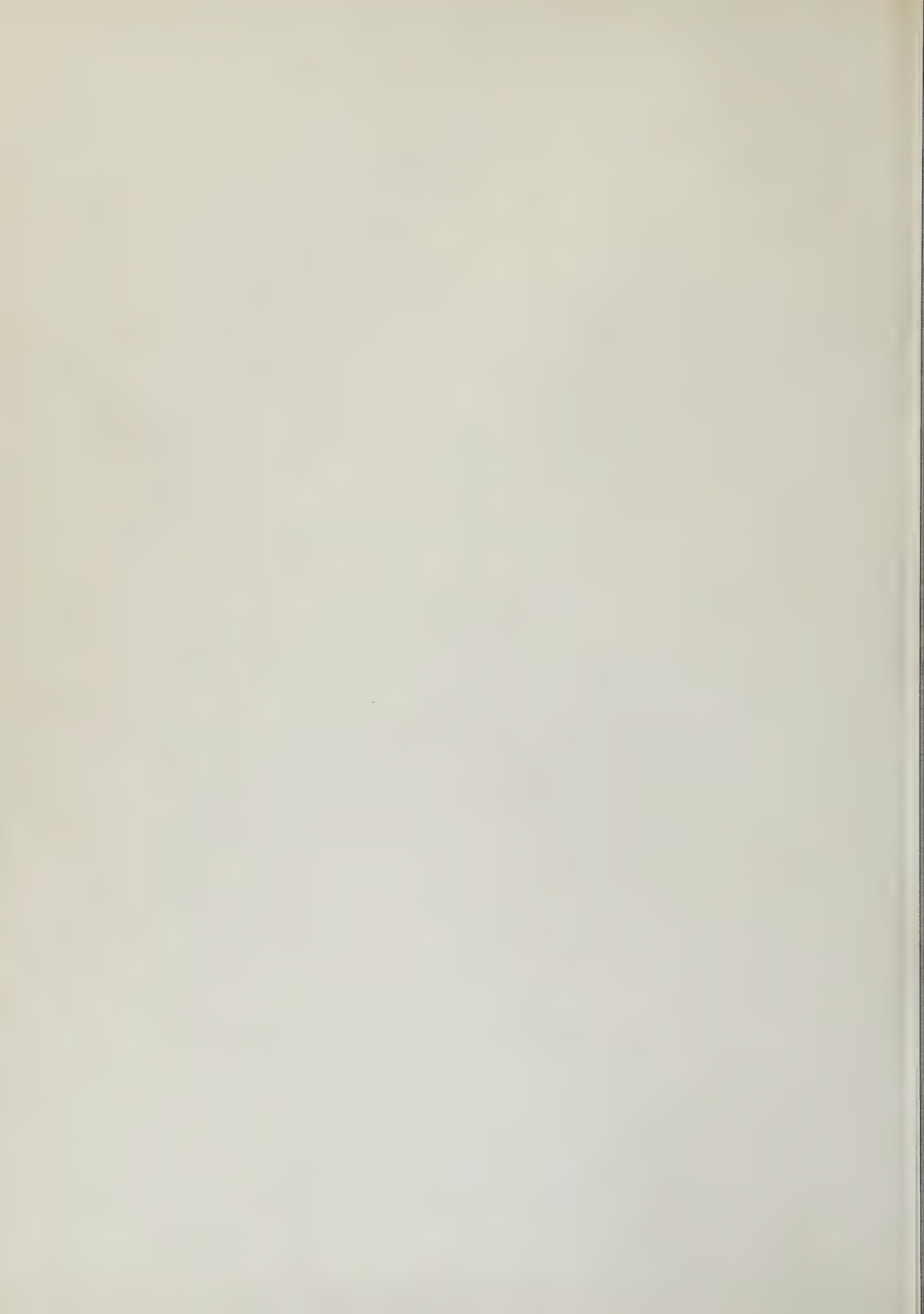


1965  
81

















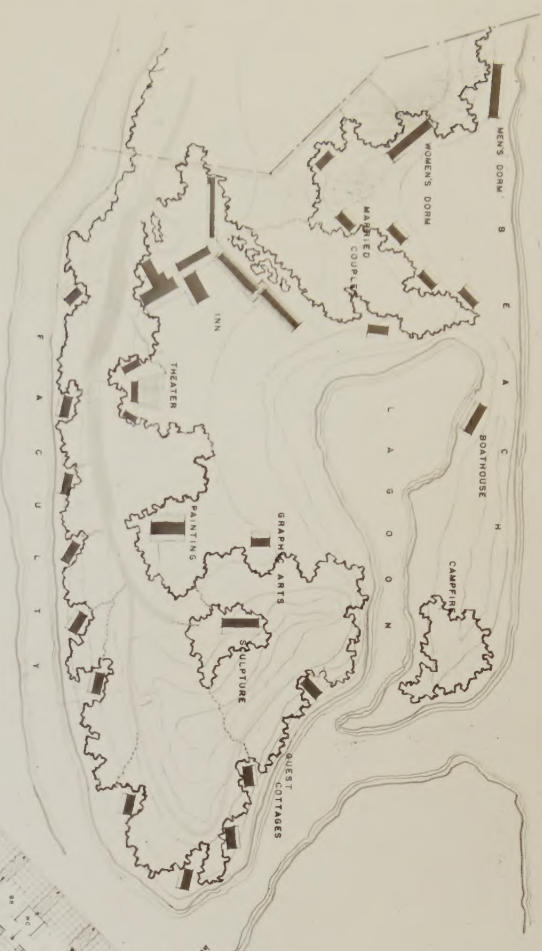












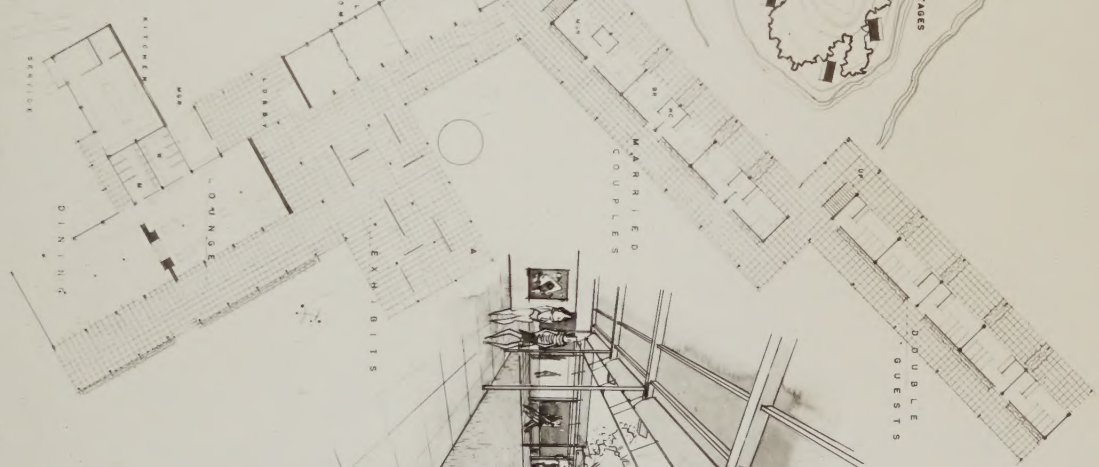
NORTH

GENERAL WIND  
PLAN OF THE COLONY

PLAN OF THE COLONY

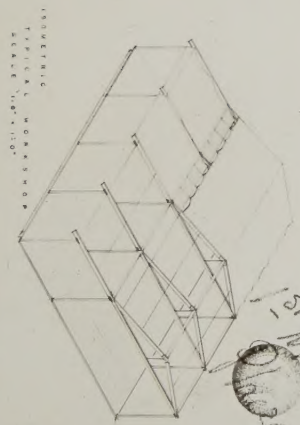


PERSPECTIVE  
SUNKEN ART COLONY



SECOND FLOOR

DOUBLE  
GUESTS



ISOMETRIC  
TYPICAL WORKSHOP

PERSPECTIVE  
SUNKEN ART COLONY

1st Mention





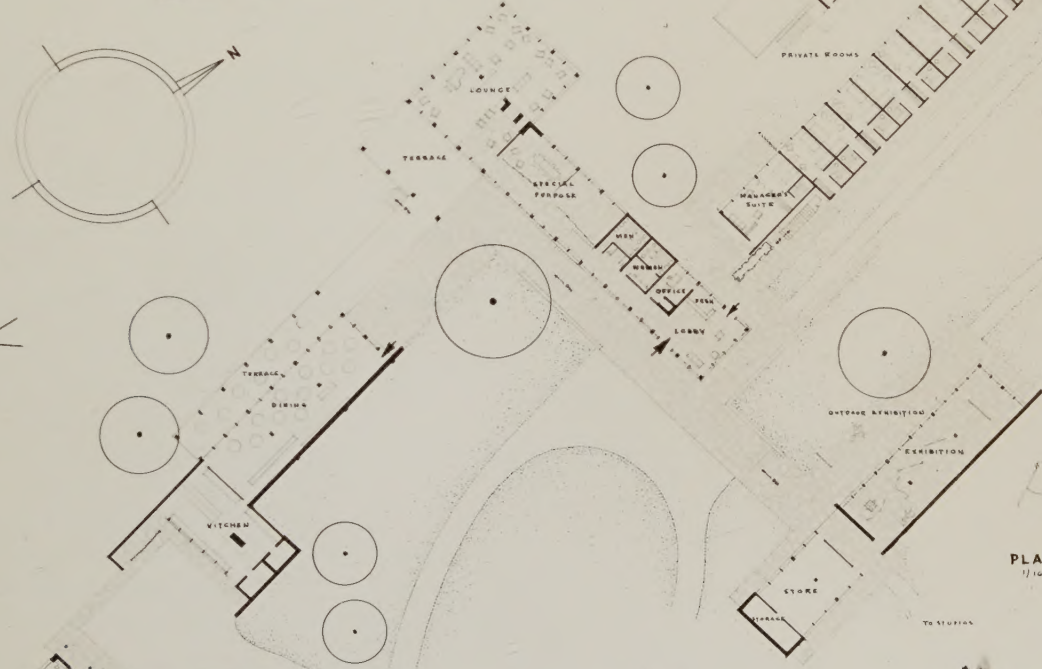


SITE PLAN  
1/16" = 1'-0"

PLAN OF DORMITORY  
PLAN OF HALF OF FIRST & SECOND FLOORS  
1/16" = 1'-0"

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



PLAN OF INN  
1/16" = 1'-0"

